The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1901. NO. 52

LOCAL NOTES.

—The ground hog has abdicated.

—A new stock of wall paper at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Choice clover and timothy seed and onion sets at O'Connors'.

—Oysters for sale by the quart or stew at Mrs. T. M. Wood's on Saturday.

—It's a good time to suggest that ashes and accumulated filth be cleaned up.

—Men's duck coats, interlined with rubber, $1.00, worth $1.50, at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Andrew Yetter, of Lack, Juniata county, is spending a few days with his sons in Mapleton.

—LOST—A Wirt fountain pen. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—For sale—a solid Mahogany dining table. Will be sold cheap. G. D. Wood, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Ladies' all wool skirts $1.00, worth $1.25. Ladies' corsets, size 18 only, at half price. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Candee arctics, $1.25; men's felts, our best, $1.75; boys felts, our best, $1.50. S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo.

—Miss Lizzie Hatfield, of Alexandria, has been spending a few days in Mapleton, the guest of her brother and family.

—Some people who think that cabbage seed will not germiate properly unless sowed on St. Patrick's day sowed it last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield entertained Mrs. P. M. Lytle and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Hatfield, of Huntingdon, yesterday.

—Mrs. W. W. Brumbaugh and son, of Kipple, have been spending several days with parents and friends in and about Mapleton.

—Mrs. Samuel Wagner and daughter, of Harrisburg, after visiting parents and friends in Union township and Mapleton, returned home on Monday.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Will have a car of choice Michigan potatoes early next week. Leave your orders now. It will pay farmers to change their seed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—All rubber goods reduced to cost to close out. Have a big lot on hands. Have taken in dry goods and a full line of notions and shoes at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.

—Tuesday evening of last week the house of John M. Miller, on Railroad street was slightly damaged by fire. The flames originated from a spark from a locomotive.

—S. W. Kimmel & Sons have two saw mills and plenty of timber at Cole's Summit. Get prices on rough and dry building lumber. Address, S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo, Pa.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—While D. B. Miller, wagonmaker, was operating his jig saw last Friday, the saw broke and a piece of it struck him across the right eye, inflicting a painful and serious wound. His sight may not be affected.

—A trio of disciples of Æsculapius, Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, Dr. H. C. Frontz, Dr. Charles Banks, in care of Supervisor R. L. Roe, were in town yesterday viewing the underground cavern. They seemed pleased and escaped injury.

—A singular fire occurred on the W. H. Sweet farm, in Liberty township, Bedford county, occupied by Edward Lloyd, a few nights ago. By some means the kitchen attached to the farmhouse caught fire during the night and was completely burned, while the house proper was only scorched. None of the family knew of the fire until the next morning, when they awoke to find the kitchen in ashes.

—A heartless girl is apt to develop into a loveless old maid whose only ability is to make others miserable.

—Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—W. K. Swan, of Shade Gap, having purchashed the ice put up at this point by Rinker & Madden, has opened a meat market in Rex's building next to Spangler's store. Mr. Swan comes into this community highly recommended and we hope he may meet with proper encourgement.

—The Mapleton cave will be the subject of an illustrated lecture at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, this evening. Capt. W. C. Gayton and the editor of the ITEM have gone to Philadelphia to hear the lecture. This marvellous cavern is receiving considerable attention from scientific men.

—Rev. John W. Speddy, editor of the Port Royal *Times*, preached in the M. E. church last Sunday to a large congregation. Mr. Speddy is a local preacher and his sympathy for the afflicted pastor induced him to accept a request for a sermon. His sermon was good and was well received by the congregation.

—Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These Tablets are for sale at J. G. Gillam's. Price, 25 cents. Samples free.

—Howard Campbell, aged 27 years, assistant foreman of sub-division No. 35 at Newton Hamilton, was struck by Atlantic express two miles east of that place last Saturday morning and instantly killed. Deceased is survived by his wife and three small children and also by his mother, Mrs. Martha Campbell, five brothers and one sister.

—Martin Blair, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jere Brumbaugh, died suddenly at four o'clock Monday morning of membraneous croup. He was aged 4 years, 2 months and 22 days. He was a bright little lad and and played Sunday as cheerfully as a child could. The remains were interred yesterday afternoon at the U. B. cemetry, services being conducted at the house by R. S. Henderson.

—Horatio Shontz, a brakeman on the H. & B. T. railroad, while switching cars at Riddlesburg, Friday night, was severely injured by being caught between the cars on the main track and a car on the warehouse siding. He was rolled through a space of about eight inches. One of his arms was broken in two places and he was injured internally. The case of the watch he carried was smashed.

—The postal authorities in Washington recognizing the liability of postmasters to mistakes that get letters in wrong boxes, have fixed a penalty of $200 for persons taking mail out of the office other than their own and not returning it. The law is to have people look at their mail before leaving the office, and if they should have mail other than their own they must return it as soon as possible. It also includes newspapers. The excuse that it is the postmaster's fault carries no weight.

—The strike at the works of the Mann Edge Tool Company has been declared off. At a meeting of the workingmen on Thursday evening a vote was taken on the proposition to make the last reduction just half what it had been previously made, and by a practically unanimous vote it was accepted. Of the 55 men present, 48 or 49 voted to accept, while only one was directly against it. It is hoped those who have gone away may be induced to return and the works may be running full in all departments in the near future.—*Democrat and Sentinel.*

—In these days when you are introduced to a doctor you don't know whether he is a dentist, a horse doctor, a presiding elder, a spectacle doctor or just a common everyday doctor who saws bones and kills people. Titles are cheap.—Ex,

—Judge Gordon, of Clearfield, has made a new rule in the matter of the transfer of hotel licenses. The persons who now seek to have the license transferred to them, must present proof of their fitness to keep hotel, and there must also be proof that there is no collusion with other persons and the transfer is asked for in good faith.

—Newton Hamilton *Watchman:* Mrs. Hannah Bard, residing near the Blue Rock, went up the side of Blue Ridge on Monday for a pole and while there she heard a noise above her, and on looking up she saw what she supposed was a pheasant coming down towards her. She moved to one side and threw out her arm, when the object she thought was a pheasant proved to be a stone which had become dislodged in some way above her, and it struck her arm, breaking it about half way between the elbow and wrist.

—At 10.30 P. M. Monday night an east-bound freight train stopped here to put off a car, but in the meantime their train broke and Engineer Wittle and his fireman got off the engine, No. 1608, to help fix things up, the Jenny coupler giving them some trouble also. While they were on the ground, the locomotive suddenly bounded away, under 140 pounds of steam, and ran to Aqueduct, a distance of 10 miles, before it stopped, having run out of steam. The runaway had a clear track and consequently no damage was done.—*Newport News.*

—The Central Banking Co., of this place, closed their 28th year's business on Wednesday, the 13th inst. The present cashier, W. T. Bell, has been acting in that capacity for 22 years. His assistant, J. Bruce Davis, rounded out his 14th year with the institution recently. The Orbisonia Bank, a branch of the Central Banking Co., was establisded in May, 1892. Samuel Wilson has been Assistant Cashier of that bank since the day it was opened for business. The Central Banking Company successfully passed through two panics, that of '73 and '93, and is in a flourishing condition, which speaks well for its management, which is due to our townsman, T. H. Adams, and C. P. Dull, of McVeytown, and their able assistant in their Company.—*Times.*

—Quite a sensation was caused in Huntingdon Monday night about nine o'clock by the finding of an infant female child on the steps of A. Porter Wilson's residence on Penn street. The child was apparently about six weeks old and very beautiful. Mr. Wallace of the Washington House took it in charge. Later in the night the mother, who hails from McCullough's Mills, Juniata county, and the father, from West Virginia, were apprehended at the Leister House and lodged in jail, they having met at Huntingdon by appointment. At the preliminary hearing the woman denied the maternity of the child but subsequently admitted it and asked that the child be restored to her. This was denied her. Yesterday morning the poor authorities took charge of the child and gave it into the care of Mrs. Luden Long, of Huntingdon, until the question of the legal custodian be determined.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy;" says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

William S. Carothers.

William Steel Carothers died at his home in Mill Creek, Sunday morning, March 10, 1901, at 7 o'clock.

Deceased was born in Orbisonia, October 14, 1847, hence was aged 53 years, 4 months and 26 days. The family moved to Mill Creek in 1864, since which time they have resided at that place. Arriving at maturity deceased was married to Miss Felicia Mateer, who with seven children—three sons and four daughters—survive him. September 4, 1897, Mr. Carothers had a paralytic stroke which incapacitated him from labor and left him in a feeble condition. He subsequently gained strength, but a little more than a year ago had a second stroke which rendered him powerless. Nearly six weeks before his death he had a third stroke from which time he declined until death came to his relief.

Mr. Carothers was a man held in high esteem by all who knew him. In his home life he was kind and indulgent.

The remains were interred at Mill Creek Tuesday afternoon, March 12th, services being conducted by Rev. M. L. Smith.

Mrs. E. E. Harter.

Mrs. Bertha Wilson Sparks-Harter, the beloved wife of Rev. E. E. Harter, of Dudley, died at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage in that place at about 1 o'clock Wednesday morning after a lingering illness due to pleurisy. She was the daughter of the late W. W. Sparks, and was born near Everett, April 11, 1868. She attended the Birmingham seminary and also the Dickinson seminary at Williamsport. It was at the latter place where she first met Mr. Harter, to whom she was married on February 25, 1901. At the age of 12 years she found peace with her Savior during the pastorage of Rev. A. S. Baldwin, and has all her life been a consistent Christian, a devoted wife and mother and a valuable helpmeet to her husband in social and church work. Her early death is a sad blow to her husband and family and to her many warm friends. Surviving her are her husband and five children, the eldest of whom is 9 years and the youngest aged about 8 months. Her mother and a brother, Ross D. Sparks, of Everett, are also living.—*Saxton Herald.*

William Posten.

William Posten died at his home in Trough Creek valley at 10.30 o'clock Friday, March 8, 1901, of pneumonia after an illness of about three weeks duration. He was aged 70 years and 7 months. Deceased was born within three miles of where he died and had lived all his life in Union township. He was unmarried and is survived by two brothers and one sister. They are Peter L., of Mapleton, George and Mrs. Delilah Prough, of Union township. The remains were interred Sunday morning, March 9th, at the cemetery at Sheridan school house.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that it I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. H. Spangler's.

Marriage Licenses.

Arthur Lewis and Nancy Boring, both of Barnsboro, Cambria Co., Pa.

John J. McCune and Mary J. Clapper, both of Hopewell township.

Joshua Schucker, Altoona, Pa., and Blanche Robb, Walker township.

George Lincoln Bateman and Martha Ellen Hand, both of Tyrone, Pa.

Warranted to Cure Smallpox.

From the Stockton Herald.

I herewith append a recipe which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the smallpox, though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cowpox in England the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head; but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe as a panacae for smallpox it passed unheeded. It is unfailing as fate and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it to cure smallpox: when learned physicians said the patient must die it cured: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitalis), one grain; half a teaspoonful of water. When thoroughly mixed add four ounces of water; a teaspoonful is a dose. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses according to age. If countries would compel their physicians to use this there would be no need of pesthouses. If you value advice and experience use this for that terrible disease.

Deeds Entered for Record.

John Shue and wife to Robert McCormick, property in Rockhill borough. Consideration, $175.

Mary Curfman to D. Alice McNerland, property in Clay township. Consideration, $1000.

W. W. Kurtz to the Saxton Furnace Co., property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $50,000.

Ellen Borst to Nancy C. Edmiston, property in West township. Consideration, $100.

Josephine Archie to P. M. Rutter, property in Clay township. Consideration, $300.

James Alexander and wife to Rosanna Randolph, property in Jackson township. Consideration, $50.

William B. Corbin and wife to William J. McElwain, property in Oneida township. Consideration, $250.

Ann Thompson Gemmill to William Thompson, property in Alexandria. Consideration, $1.00.

Phoebe Felber to Abraham Bookwalter, property in Juniata township. Consideration, $400.

Elmer Ramsey and wife to John Mort, property in Springfield township. Consideration $250.

A. P. Stever, guardian, to Luden E. Dell, property in Cass township. Consideration, $380.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. H. Spangler.

An Irishman who was indulging in the intellectual feast of reading a newspaper and sucking raw eggs chanced to swallow a chicken. It chirruped as it slid down his throat, and the Irishman politely observed: "I feel sorry for you, but yez spoke too late.

A Cambridge merchant, who has the reputation of being rather close, recently purchased a new gas stove which he has put in operation behind the counter so that the customers can't help themselves to the heat.—Cambridge (O.) *Mail Pouch.*

A Horrible Outbreak

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Isbill, of Morganton, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25 cents at W. H. Spangler's.

SLAIN BY BANK ROBBERS

Cashier C. W. Ryan, of Halifax, Penn., Shot in a Scuffle.

TRIED TO PREVENT THEIR ESCAPE

Two Men Entered the Halifax National Bank and Demanded All the Money—One Grabbed $2000 and the Other Covered the Cashier—Ryan Shot Down Promptly—The Men Caught by Citizens

Harrisburg, Penn.—"All hands up and hand out that money, and be quick about it," was the shout that greeted the ears of four startled men in the Halifax National Bank, at Halifax, the upper end of Dauphin County, a few days ago.

Cashier Charles W. Ryan and Teller Issac Lyter were at their desks at work in the front room, and President Abraham Fortenbaugh was in the back room conversing with William Swartz, an insurance man from Duncannon.

Ryan and Lyter looked up and met the cold muzzle of a big pistol in the hands of a youth of nineteen years, named Henry Rowe, and Fortenbaugh and Swartz confronted a huge gun pointed at them by Weston Keiper, a desperado, of twenty-one years.

The cashier got into the vault and began handing out notes and silver until $2000 was dumped into the satchel Rowe held up. Then Rowe laid his pistol down on the counter, and, placing the satchel on the floor, began to fix the top of it. As he did so Mr. Ryan jumped for the pistol, and, getting possession of it, began firing at Rowe. Rowe drew another pistol and returned the fire, wounding Ryan in the breast and shooting him through the body in the left groin. Ryan fell, mortally wounded, and died a few days later. He was sixty years old and leaves a wife and two sons.

Meanwhile Keiper was hunting a means of exit, and ran for the front door, was met by a crowd of citizens who had been attracted by the firing and who hurried to the assistance of the bank officials. As he ran out of the door he was fired at and wounded by Joseph Lyter, a storekeeper. He was captured by a constable. Rowe was captured by citizens while struggling with the men in the bank.

When arrested it was said they had a pal who drove them over from Elizabethville to Halifax, and Detective Walter arrested "Spikey" Sholey, the third man, as he was on his way from the scene of the murder to Elizabethville, and put him in Harrisburg jail.

The murder created the greatest excitement in Halifax, and threats were made to lynch the two men. The officers succeeded in getting them into the cars before the mob could reach them or there would certainly have been such a sequel to the tragedy.

FIRE LEAVES 1000 HOMELESS.

Kentucky Town Practically Wiped Out by Flames.

Cloverport, Ky. — Cloverport was practically wiped out by fire and half the population—1000 people—are homeless. The loss is $500,000. Every business house was burned, and the distress of hundreds of women and children was relieved only when trains loaded with supplies arrived from Louisville and Henderson.

By the bursting of a natural gas pipe in the kitchen of a private house shortly after midnight the building was set on fire. A high wind was blowing and the immense tobacco warehouses owned by the American Tobacco Company were soon wrapped in flames. The Tobacco Company's plant, consisting of two stemmeries and 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco, was soon in flames, and the fire continued to spread. Louisville and Henderson were asked to send assistance. As Louisville is seventy-five miles distant, however, no help arrived until 4.30 o'clock, and by that time the fire had about exhausted its material.

Relief trains were made up at Louisville and Henderson, and brought 5000 loaves of bread, a large supply of clothing, etc. The coaches will be placed at the disposal of the homeless until they can find other temporary homes.

CLEVELAND PRAISES HARRISON.

Last Living Former President's Tribute to the Dead Statesman.

Princeton, N. J.—When interviewed former President Grover Cleveland, who has returned from the South, said concerning the death of former President Benjamin Harrison:

"I am exceedingly moved by the sad intelligence of Mr. Harrison's death, for notwithstanding the recent discouraging reports of his condition, I hoped his life might be spared. Not one of our countrymen should for one moment fail to realize the services which have been performed in their behalf by the distinguished dead. In high public office he was guided by patriotism and devotion to duty, often at the sacrifice of temporary popularity, and in private station his influence and example always were in the direction of decency and good citizenship. Such a career and the incidents related to it should leave a deep and useful impression upon every section of our national life."

Utah Polygamy Law Vetoed.

Governor Wells, of Utah, has vetoed the Evans bill, regulating prosecutions for polygamy and rendering them practically impossible, on the ground that it would work more harm than good to the people of the State and would be used as a weapon against the classes it was designed to benefit.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The United States is opposed to any demands for further punishment of Chinese officers.

President McKinley issued a proclamation on the death of General Harrison at Indianapolis, Ind.

Lieutenant-General Miles and Quartermaster-General Ludington started for Cuba to inspect the military posts in the island.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, left for Cuba, supposedly to investigate conditions there for the Administration.

A delegation of Porto Ricans called on President McKinley to protest against the Hollander revenue law.

The orders detaching Rear-Admiral Schley from the command of the South Atlantic station were mailed to him. He is directed to return home and wait orders.

James McCallum, son-in-law of the late John Sherman, was appointed to edit the laws of Congress.

Several navy and marine corps officers were advanced for gallantry in China and the Philippines.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Three hundred vessels engaged in trading among the Viscayan Islands, P. I., were destroyed by the Americans.

Two soldiers of the Porto Rican regiment committed suicide at San Juan.

Twenty thousand Ilocanos in the Philippines swore allegiance to the United States.

The municipal budget of Havana, Cuba, amounts to $2,350,000, which is $600,000 in excess of last year's budget.

The leper colony in the Hawaiian Islands will have self-government.

General Mariano de Dios, a noted Filipino leader, has surrendered.

Colonel Gardner, Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry, was appointed Civil Governor of Tayabas Province, P. I.

More than 41,000 natives of Panay, P. I., took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

DOMESTIC.

Ralph Bateman killed his sweetheart, Ella White, in Norwood, Mass., because she declined to go to a party with him, and then committed suicide.

Frank H. Hamilton, sentenced to seven years for the murder of Leonard Day at Minneapolis, Minn., was taken to the Stillwater prison, and will be shipping clerk in the twine factory.

The Massachusetts Legislature rejected the proposition for extending the suffrage to women.

Thirty houses were burned at Sparta, Tenn. The loss is about $50,000, with insurance of $20,000.

The bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair at St. Louis passed the Missouri Legislature.

Mrs. John H. Allen was acquitted of of instigating the murder of her husband, a wealthy merchant, at Ottumwa, Kan.

Secretary Gage, in Chicago, said he feared no tariff war as the result of his order placing a countervailing duty on Russian sugar.

Deputy Sheriff Halman, of Calaveras County, Cal., was killed while trying to arrest two highwaymen.

The new battleship Illinois had a satisfactory builders' test trial.

Robbers murdered Mrs. Jerry Hess, aged sixty-seven years, at Bladensburg, Ohio.

The Malone officials captured forty-eight Chinamen on the border north of Malone, N. Y. They were placed in jail.

City Treasurer John L. Walters, of Charlottesville, Va., was killed by his brother-in-law.

Andrew Carnegie gave money for five new libraries, including Springfield, Ill.; Lincoln, Ill.; Davenport, Iowa; Sheboygan, Wis., and Cohoes, N. Y.

The Kansas Legislature adjourned after sixty-three days' session, during which 427 bills were passed.

Paris Gibson, a Democrat, was elected from Montana to the United States Senate.

The Delaware Legislature adjourned without electing United States Senators to fill the two vacancies in the State.

An escaped gray wolf was shot in the Public Gardens of Boston, Mass.

FOREIGN.

The Sultan of Turkey and Emperor William exchanged warm telegrams regarding the recent attack upon the Kaiser at Bremen.

Dr. Talamon, one of the physicians at the Buchat Hospital, at Paris, France, announced the successful treatment of pneumonia by injecting anti-diphtheritic serum.

The estate of Sir Francis Cook, the husband of Tennie C. Claflin, who died in London recently, was sworn at $8,000,000. The bulk of this goes to his widow.

The recent fall of red rain and brown snow in Europe is exciting discussion among meteorologists.

The French Naval Office ordered a 12,500-ton, 22-knot armored cruiser, to be called the Victor Hugo; also two torpedo boat destroyers and twenty-three submarine boats.

China's appeal to the United States concerning intervention in Manchuria will be ignored.

President Campos Salles, of Brazil, gave assurance that the Republic is not in peril from a monarchist plot.

The differences between the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt remain unsettled.

GENERAL HARRISON DEAD

The Former President Dies of Pneumonia at Indianapolis, Ind.

HIS ILLNESS FATAL IN SIX DAYS

The Disease Developed From an Attack of the Grip—He Passed Away Without a Sign of Recognition of His Relatives — Son and Daughter Failed to Reach the House Before Death Came.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Benjamin Harrison, former President of the United States, died at 4.45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the great statesman. The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of his old and tried friends, were at the bedside when he passed away.

None of General Harrison's children was present at his death. Neither Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, although both were hurrying on their way as fast as steam could carry them.

The group at the bedside included Mrs. Harrison, William H. H. Miller, Samuel Miller, his son; the Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, which General Harrison had attended for so many years;

FORMER PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Secretary Tibbett, Drs. Jameson and Dorsey, Colonel Daniel M. Ransdell, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate and a close personal friend of the dead statesman; Clifford Arrick, and the two nurses who have been in constant attendance. General Harrison's two sisters and an aunt were also present.

Mrs. Harrison kneeled at the right-hand side of the bed, her husband's right hand grasped in hers, while Dr. Jameson held the left hand of the dying man, counting the feeble pulse beats. In a few moments after the friends had been summoned to the room the end came, Dr. Jameson announcing the fact. The silence that fell on the sorrowing watchers by the bedside was broken by the voice of Dr. Haines raised in prayer, supplicating consolation for the bereaved wife and family.

The story of the General's illness is brief. On Wednesday afternoon he walked downtown appparently in the best of health to visit his old law partners, Miller & Elam. At night he was well enough to make a social call. He was well when he arose Thursday morning, but shortly after breakfast at 9 he was seized with a chill.

The physicians who were summoned immediately said the chill was an evidence of grip. Not until Saturday did the General's condition give his family and friends cause for alarm. Then the left lung showed inflammation, and pneumonia developed rapidly.

General Harrison's wealth is variously estimated, public opinion rating it as high as half a million dollars. Those who are best informed about the former President's affairs, however, say he was worth about $300,000.

CAREER OF GENERAL HARRISON.

Began Life as a Poor Boy and Advanced Himself to Nation's Highest Officer.

Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third President of the United States, grandson of a President, and great-grandson of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was the son of a farmer, John Scott Harrison. His birthplace was the farm near North Bend, Ohio, which came to John Scott Harrison when he married Miss Elizabeth Irwin. The date of his birth is August 20, 1833. He remained on the farm until he was sixteen, one of a family of six children, piously reared by a sweet-tempered mother, who performed her own housework, including the knitting of endless stockings.

From the country school at the age of sixteen, Benjamin went to Cincinnati, entering Farmer's College. Here political science grew to engross him above all other studies, and here he discovered his power in debate. From Farmer's College he went to Miami University at Oxford, Ohio.

Before he left college Benjamin Harrison had determined to become a lawyer. Upon graduating he was received into the law office of Storer & Guynne, of Cincinnati. Two years later he married Caroline Lavinia Scott, daughter of a seminary principal in Oxford. They began the world with $800, derived from the sale of a Cincinnati lot which he had inherited. He moved to Indianapolis, where he set up a law office.

In a one-story cottage, where Mrs. Harison did her own housework, and the husband carried wood and water mornings before going to his office, in 1854, their first child — Russell—was born. Four years afterward their daughter, Mary, who was to become Mrs. McKee and a person of influence in the White House, was born. When she was two years old Harrison was elected to his first political office—Reporter of the Supreme Court.

When the Civil War broke out, at the request of Governor Morton, he raised a company and was commissioned a second lieutenant, then captain, and afterwards colonel of the Seventeenth Indiana Regiment. With that regiment he went to the front, but had little opportunity to distinguish himself, his command only having guard or garrison duty to do. An opportunity soon came, however, and at Resaca he achieved renown. It was then, according to history, that General Hooker rode up to him and said: "By God, Ben Harrison, I'll make you a brigadier for this day's work." Shortly afterward Colonel Harrison was brevetted a brigadier general. General Harrison served with credit and without injury until the end of the war.

General Harrison was elected to the United States Senate in 1880, and filled that office for six years. As a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee he assisted in the consideration and amendment and united in the unanimous favorable committee report of, and voted in the Senate for, the Chinese Restriction bill. His Senate term expired on March 4, 1887, and he then returned to the practice of his profession.

In the Chicago convention, in June, 1888, he was nominated as the candidate of the Republican party for President of the United States, and was selected on the eighth ballot. He ran as an avowed protectionist and was elected, defeating Grover Cleveland, Democrat.

He was inaugurated twenty-third President of the United States March 4, 1889. His Administration is famous for the passage of the McKinley bill, a high tariff measure; the negotiation of several commercial and reciprocity treaties and controversies with Chile, Italy and Great Britain, growing out of the Chilean revolution; the New Orleans lynching and the Bering Sea difficulty. He was renominated for President on the first ballot in Minneapolis on June 10, 1892, and was defeated at the polls by Grover Cleveland.

General Harrison's public services were valuable to the country after he left the Presidential chair. He appeared for the republic of Venezuela as the agent before the tribunal in which Chief Justice Fuller and Assistant Justice Brewer were selected to represent that country, and was associated with General Benjamin F. Tracy.

General Harrison was twice married. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick. The wedding took place in April, 1896, and in February, 1897, a baby girl was born. General Harrison was then sixty-four and his wife twenty years younger.

Negro Burned by a Texas Mob.

As a culmination to many exciting scenes of a few days John Henderson, the negro who murdered Mrs. Valley Younger at the family home, near Corsicana, Texas, paid the penalty of his crime by being burned at the stake by a mob comprised of citizens from all over the surrounding country.

SEEK HAVEN OF REFUGE

The Doukhobors Are Dissatisfied With Their Lot in Canada.

FIND FREE LAWS TOO OPPRESSIVE

Their Queer Religious Beliefs Conflict With Canadian Ideas of Right and Wrong — Issue an Appeal to All Nations For a Place to Live in Accordance With Their Consciences.

Montreal, Que.—The 5000 Doukhobors, or Russian Quakers, who were brought out to Canada a few years since in order to escape the persecutions to which they were subjected in the Czar's domains, now threaten to leave Canada because they consider the free laws of this country too oppressive for them.

The Russians were invited to come to Canada by the Dominion Government, which paid the expenses of their transportation from Southern Russia and gave them free grants of land in Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest. Count Tolstoi also aided these unfortunate people, and until quite recently it was thought that their prospects were bright.

Now, however, their queer religious beliefs have come into conflict with Canadian ideas of right and wrong, and they have issued an appeal to the nations of the world to give them refuge from the tyranny of the Canadian laws and to afford them a place to live in accordance with their consciences.

The first trouble was over the land regulations. They objected to taking up land individually on the ground that private ownership of land is opposed to the law of God, and they asked to have a tract of land set apart for their brotherhood in the same manner that the Government apportions the Indian reserves, the title of the whole tract to be vested in the sect and not in the individual member of the community.

The Government was willing to meet them by agreeing that after the land was earned the patents could be transferred by the individuals to the community, and pointed to a provision in the land act by which they were permitted to perform their homestead duties while living in community.

To this the Doukhobors wrote a long reply, declining to accept any concession, on the ground that their consciences would not allow them to go through forms in which they did not believe. For a man to secure a homestead patent in his own name, even if he afterwards transferred the land to the sect, constituted ownership and was a sin.

The marriage laws of Canada are another stumbling block to these people. They do not believe a civil or any other ceremony is necessaray to constitute a marriage, and they consider it a violation of the law of God to be compelled to take out a marriage license and pay $2 therefor. They object also to the law requiring all births and deaths to be registered on the ground that the Creator knows who is born and who dies, and does not require to have it recorded in a register.

Mr. Maude, the English Quaker who was instrumental in bringing the Doukhobors to Canada, sought to pacify them, but they would not listen to him. Compliance with the laws they regarded as equivalent to the "denunciation of the power of the law of God and human conscience." So now the Doukhobors have issued an appeal to the nations of the world, asking for a haven where they can live their lives untrammeled by manmade laws.

BREWING PLANT DESTROYED.

Explosion Causes Three Deaths and Does $100,000 Damage.

McKeesport, Penn.—The McKeesport brewing plant, valued at $100,000, was completely demolished by an explosion of the "cooker." Two persons were killed and two injured by the collapse of the building, following the explosion. Another man, who was standing on a freight car watching the rescuers at work, was knocked from the car and was beheaded by a passing engine. The dead are:

William Fiereckle, watchman; Matthew Mauer, brewer; James Ashton, brakeman.

The force of the explosion completely demolished the large brick structure. One wall fell on the dwelling of Patrick Spencer, adjoining, and the occupants were buried in the ruins. Patrick Spencer was badly crushed and his wife was cut and bruised.

FIND OF $40,000 IN GOLD.

Henry Sanders's Children's Curiosity Amply Rewarded.

Cumberland, Md.—The children of Henry Sanders, an aged resident, who died a few days ago, comparatively a poor man, were not satisfied with the extent of the estate in sight and had an expert locksmith to drill open an antiquated iron safe in which Mr. Sanders was supposed to have wealth concealed.

After the safe was opened $40,000 in twenty-dollar gold pieces was found, there being $1000 in each of forty bags. Besides, $23,000 in negotiable paper was discovered. The find of the gold will raise the value of the estate to $100,000.

Death Message In a Bottle.

A message was picked up at Harwich, England, in a sealed bottle which read thus: "Schooner Wildfire of Halifax, foundered; all hands lost in Bay of Biscay, January 2."

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Good Influences—The Mission of the "Writer's Inkhorn"—How It Makes For the World's Betterment—The Inkstand of the World's Evangelization.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In a new way and from a peculiar text Dr. Talmage discourses of good influences brought to bear for the world's improvement. The text is Ezekiel ix, 2, "And one man among them was clothed with linen, with a writer's inkhorn by his side."

The poem from which my text is taken is epic, lyric, dramatic, weird and overpowering. It is more than Homeric or Dantesque. No one ever had such divine dreams as Ezekiel. In a vision this prophet had seen wrathful angels, destroying angels, each with a sword, but in my text he sees a merciful angel with an inkhorn. The receptacle for the ink in olden time was made out of the horn of a cow or a ram or a roebuck, as now it is made out of metal or glass, and therefore was called the inkhorn, as now we say inkstand. We have all spoken of the power of the sword, of the power of wealth, of the power of office, of the power of social influence, but to-day I speak of the power for good or evil in the inkstand. It is upon your tables, holding a black or blue or red liquid. It is a fortress, an armory, a gateway, a ransom or a demolition. "You mistake," says some one. "It is the pen that has the power." No, my friend. What is the influence of a dry pen? Pass it up and down a sheet of paper, and it leaves no mark. It expresses no opinion. It gives no warning. It spreads no intelligence. It is the liquid which the pen dips out of the inkstand that does the work. Here and there a celebrated pen, with which a Declaration of Independence or a Magna Charta or a treaty was signed has been kept in literary museum or national archives, but for the most part the pens, whether, as of old, made out of reed or later of wing of bird or still later of metallic substance, have disappeared, while the liquid which the pens took from the inkstand remains in scrolls which, if put together, would be large enough to enwrap the round world. For practical, for moral, for religious, for eternal purposes, I speak of the mission of "the writer's inkhorn."

First, I mention that which is purely domestic. The inkstand is in every household. It awaits the opportunity to express affection or condolence or advice. Father uses it; mother uses it; the sons and daughters use it. It tells the home news; it announces the marriage, the birth, the departure, the accident, the last sickness, the death. That home inkstand what a mission it has already executed, and what other missions will it yet fulfill! May it stand off from all insincerity and all querulousness. Let it tell only that which it would be well to read after the hand that wrote it and the hand that received it can write no more. Dip out of that inkstand only that which is paternal, maternal, filial, sisterly, brotherly. Sacred let it be, not to what are sometimes called the "household gods," but to the one and the only God who "setteth the solitary in families." Dip out of it solace for parents on the descending grade of years and encouragement for those who are climbing the steeps.

The carvers and glass blowers are ever busy making more ornate and skillful bowls for the ink, but not one of them will be so sacred as the old fashioned inkstand out of which was dipped the liquid for the making of the family record on the blank leaves in the Bible between the Old and the New Testaments, not so many leaves now blank as before recent years made birthday or mortuary insertions. From that home inkstand the child dips out material for those large and awkward letters that one always makes when learning to write, and from it are taken the trembling letters that show the wrinkled hand is gradually forgetting its cunning.

Oh, ye who have with recent years set homes of your own, out of the new home inkstand write often to the old folks, if they be still living. A letter means more to them than to us, who are amid the activities of life and to whom postal correspondence is more than we can manage. They await the coming of the letter. Undertake no great thing in life without their advice. Old people for counsel, young people for action. Even though through decadence they may be incompetent to give valuable opinions on important affairs, compliment them by asking their counsel. It will do them good; it will make their last days exhilarant. Make that home inkstand a source of rejuvenescence to those who are near the terminus of the earthly journey. Domestic correspondence is not attended to at once. The newspaper, joining with the telegraph, bears the tidings of all the neighborhood, but swiftest revolving wheel of modern printing press and quickest flash along the electric wires can never do the sympathetic work of the home inkstand. As the merciful angel of my text appeared before the brazen altar with the inkhorn at his side in Ezekiel's vision, so let the angel of filial kindness appear at the altars of the old homestead.

Furthermore, the inkstand of the business man has its mission. Between now and the hour of your demise, O commercial man, O professional man, there will not be a day when you cannot dip from the inkhorn a message that will influence temporal and eternal destiny. There is a rash young man running into wild speculation, and with as much ink as you can put on the pen at one time you may save him from the Niagara rapids of a ruined life. On the next street there is a young man started in business who through lack of patronage or mistake in purchase of goods or want of adaptation is on the brink of collapse. One line of ink from your pen will save him from being an underling all his life and start him on a career that will win him a fortune which will enable him to become an endower of libraries, an opener of art galleries and builder of churches.

The most largely successful and useful men of our time once wore an old coat because they could not afford a new one, and got wages less than that which they pay their cook or butler. It will be a mighty thing if out of your inkstand you can dip a man's earthly and everlasting fortune. Dip out of that inkstand not one word of disheartenment. People have enough burdens to carry without your adding one ounce to the heft. From your inkstand put not one blot on an honest ambition. Keep all the whole of your factory spinning rays of sunshine. If you are a Christian man, put into your business letters an adroit, moral, religious suggestion that will keep the receiver thinking after he has left the counting room for his home and far on into the night when he lies upon a wakeful pillow. To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, as you begin to answer your letters, you will have on the nib of your pen enough ink to save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins.

Furthermore, great are the responsibilities of the author's inkhorn. All the people, or nearly all the people, read, and that which they read decides their morals or immorals, their prosperity or failure, their faith or their unbelief, their purity or corruption, their heaven or hell. Show me any man's library, great or small, and after examining the books, finding those with leaves uncut, but displayed for sake of the binding, and those worn with frequent perusal, and without ever seeing the man or knowing his name, I will tell you his likes and his dislikes, his morals, good or bad or indifferent, his qualifications for business or artistic or professional or mechanical life. The best index to any man's character is the book he prefers above all others. Oh, the power of a book for good or evil!

Abraham Lincoln in early life read Paine's "Age of Reason," and it so influenced him that he wrote an essay against Christianity. But afterward some Christian books came into his hands and gloriously changed his mind and made him a most ardent friend of the Bible and a man of prayer. A letter in Mr. Lincoln's own handwriting is in my house, the letter in response to some resolutions passed by a Methodist conference, saying: "In response to your address allow me to attest the accuracy of its historical statements, indorse the sentiments it expresses and thank you in the nation's name for the sure promise it gives. Nobly sustained as the Government has been by all the churches, I would utter nothing which might in the least appear invidious against any. Yet without this it may fairly be said that the Methodist Episcopal Church, not less devoted than the best, is by its great numbers the most important of all. It is no fault in others that the Methodist church sends more soldiers to the field, more nurses to the hospital and more prayers to heaven than any. God bless the Methodist church, bless all the churches, and blessed be God, who in this, our great trial, giveth us the churches."

What a great thing it was that the Christian books which Mr. Lincoln read obliterated from his mind the infidel literature! William Carey became a missionary by reading "The Voyages of Captain Cook." John Wesley's life was shaped by reading Jeremy Taylor's "Holy Living and Dying." There are books in your library or lying on your parlor table or secreted in some place by your child that will decide for two worlds, this and the next, the character of its reader.

Thomas Guthrie dipped into it and brought up "The Gospel In Ezekiel." John Cumming dipped into it and brought up "The Apocalypse." Oh, the opulence of Christian literature! Oh, the mighty streams of evangelistic power that have poured from the writer's inkhorn that appeared in Ezekiel's vision!

While you recognize the distinguished ones who have dipped into the inkstand of the world's evangelization do not forget that there are hundreds of thousands of unknown men and women who are engaged in inconspicuous ways doing the same thing. How many anxious mothers writing to the boys in town! How many sisters writing encouragement to brothers far away! How many invalids bolstered up in bed, the inkhorn on the stand at their side, writing letters of condolence to those worse off than themselves! They are flying all the time kind words, gospel words, helpful words, saving words.

Call the evangelistic inkhorn into service in the early morning, when you feel well, and you are grateful for the protection during your sleeping hours, and write before you retire at close of day to those who all night long will be saying, "Would to God it were morning!" How many bruised and disappointed and wronged souls of earth would be glad to get a letter from you! Stir up that consolatory inkhorn.

All Christendom has been waiting for great revivals of religion to start from the pulpist and prayer meetings. I now suggest that the greatest revival of all time may start from a concerted and organized movement through the inkhorns of all Christendom, each writer dipping from the inkhorn nearest him a letter of gospel invitation, gospel hope, gospel warning, gospel instruction. The ink is all ready on a hundred thousand tables, and beside it are the implements with which to dip it out. Why not through such process have millions of souls brought to God before next summer? By letter you could make the invitation more effective than by word of mouth. The invitation from your lips may be argued back, may evoke querulous reply, may be answered by a joke, but a good, warm, gospel letter, written in prayer, and started with prayer, and followed by prayer, will be read over and over again and cannot be answered in a frivolous way.

Within arm's reach of where you sit there may be a fluid that you may put on wing with message of light and love. Oh, for the swift flying angel of mercy which Ezekiel saw in vision "with a writer's inkhorn by his side."

The other angels spoken of in my text were destroying angels, and each had what the Bible calls a "slaughter weapon" in his hand. It was a lance or a battleax or a sword. God hasten the time when the last lance shall be shivered, and the last battleax dulled, and the last sword sheathed, and the angel of the text, who Matthew Henry says was the Lord Jesus Christ, shall from the full inkhorn of His mercy give a saving call to all nations. That day may be far off, but it is helpful to think of its coming.

As Dr. Raleigh declared that when thirty-six miles at sea off the coast of New England the cattle on board the ship as well as himself scented the clover on the New England hills, so we amid all the tossing waves of the world's controversies inhale the redolence of the white lilies of universal peace.

If our Bible is true—and no other book that was ever printed is as true as that book, which Moses began and John finished—then the time will come when all the weapons of cruelty will stop, and the inkhorns of evangelization will have their way. In the museums of the world the carbine and the cannon and the bomb will be kept as curiosities, and children will be incredulous as parents tell them that civilized nations once employed such instruments of death, and more incredulous when told by their parents that the army that killed the most men was considered the most glorious army. The red horse of carnage that St. John saw in vision and the black horse of famine and the pale horse of death will be stabled, and the white horse of prosperity and peace, mounted by the King of Kings, will lead the great army with banners. Through the convicting, converting, sanctifying power of the Eternal Spirit may we all march in that procession! Hail, thou Mighty Rider of the white horse in the final triumph! Sweep down and sweep by, thou Angel of the New Covenant, with the inkhorn of the world's evangelization! "The mountains and the hills shall break forth into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands. Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree, and it shall be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 24.

Subject: Jesus Crucified and Buried, Luke xxiii., 35-53—Golden Text, I. Cor. xv., 3—Memory Verses, 46, 47—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

35. "Derided Him." The crowd mocked Him from 9 till 12 o'clock. But there were also friendly watchers at the cross (John 19: 25-27). Jesus was not wholly deserted in this sad hour. The women were last at the cross and first at the grave. The three Marys were there: Mary, the mother of Jesus; Mary, the wife of Cleopas, and Mary Magdalene, with several other friends (v. 49). "Save Himself." They thought that if Jesus were the Messiah, surely He could deliver Himself from the Roman cross.

36. "Vinegar." It was about the time of the mid-day meal of the soldiers, and they in mockery offered Him their sour wine to drink with them. The soldiers pretend to treat Jesus as a king, to whom the festive cup is presented. The first drink of vinegar and gall Jesus refused, but this, unmixed with any drug, was accepted.

38. "A superscription." The white tablet nailed upon the cross, above the head of the victim, to declare the crime for which He was crucified. It was a common custom to affix a label to the cross giving a statement of the crime for which the person suffered. "Was written." Pilate wrote this superscription evidently in derision. "King of the Jews." The words are somewhat different in the different gospels, probably because some of the writers copied from one language and some from another. The truth was proclaimed in jest; Jesus is in fact a "King with many crowns."

39. "Railed on Him." The two thieves crucified with Him may have belonged to the band with Barabbas; they evidently knew something about the Christ. One mocked, the other prayed.

40. "Dost thou not fear God?" Whatever the reckless crowd may do, thou art near death; does this have no effect upon you?

41. "We—justly." He is a true penitent, confessing his sins. "Nothing amiss." He may have heard and seen much of Jesus at the trial. It is more than likely that at various times he may have joined the crowd where Jesus was speaking, and have known of His miracles.

42. "Lord." The very use of the word implies faith. "Thy kingdom." He thus recognized Christ as a real King. His prayer shows that he believed that Jesus was the Son of God; that He had power to save, and that they would continue to exist in a future state.

43. "To-day." This was the second saying of Christ on the cross. This verse is a strong proof of the immortality of the soul. "Paradise." This is a word of Persian origin, denoting a beautiful park, garden or orchard. It designates the abode of the righteous in the unseen world, the home of repose and joy beyond the grave.

44. "The sixth hour"—Noon. Christ's third saying on the cross was spoken just before this to His mother and to John: "Woman, behold thy Son." "Behold Thy mother." John 19: 26, 27. Jesus in the midst of His sufferings was thinking of others, and while on the cross made provision for His mother. "Darkness." This darkness continued three hours, from noon till 3 o'clock. "Over the whole land" (R. V.) Of Palestine. This darkness was typical of the moral blackness that filled the land. During the darkness occurred Christ's fourth utterance on the cross: "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" Matt. 27: 46. The fifth saying was: "I thirst."

45. "The veil—was rent." The great veil of the temple that hung between the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies, forty cubits (sixty feet) long, and twenty (thirty feet) wide, of the thickness of the palm of the hand, and wrought in seventy-two squares, which were joined together.

46. "With a loud voice." As it were the triumphant note of a conqueror. What He said first at this time is recorded in John 19: 30, and was His sixth saying on the cross: "It is finished." "Father," etc. This was His seventh saying. "The word 'Father' shows that His soul has recovered full serenity." Not long before this when struggling in the darkness He called to His "God;" now the darkness is gone and He sees His Father's face. "I commend My spirit." I deposit My soul in Thy hands. Here is another proof of the immortality of the soul, and of its separate existence after death. "Gave up the ghost." He dismissed the spirit. He Himself willingly gave up that life which it was impossible for man to take away; He thus became, not a forced sacrifice, but a free-will offering for sin.

47. "The centurion." The Roman officer who had charge of the crucifixion. "Glorified God." When he saw "what was done" he acknowledged that God Himself was showing His approval of Jesus. "A righteous man." An innocent man. According to Matthew he confessed Jesus to be the Son of God.

48. "Smote their breasts." In token of alarm and penitence. They were to some extent penitent for their actions. Awe and consternation seized upon the Jews.

49. "All his acquaintance." They beheld him with the deepest sorrow over their irrevocable loss, which was not yet softened by the joyful hope of the resurrection.

50. "A councilor" (R. V.) That is, he was a member of the Sanhedrin. He was also a rich man.

51. "Had not consented." He had either voted against their action in the council, or, what is far more probable, had absented himself and taken no part in the proceedings. "Arimathaea." Some identify this with Rama in Benjamin, or Rama in Ephraim, the birthplace of Samuel. The form of the name is more like the latter. "Himself waited." He was a secret disciple (John 19: 38), and "waited for the manifestation of the Messiah's kingdom."

52. "Went to Pilate." He went in boldly. It took great courage to do this. He had been a secret disciple and afraid of public sentiment, but he is fearless now I regard Joseph as one of the noblest characters referred to in the New Testament; he befriended Christ in this hour of awful darkness when even the disciples forsook Him and fled.

53. "He took it down." Joseph was assisted by Nicodemus (John 19: 39-42); they wrapped the body in linen with spices, and placed it in a new sepulchre, in a garden near by Calvary. Isa. 53: 9.

The pen is mightier than the sword when it comes to signing checks.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Report of the State Treasurer.

In his report for last year State Treasurer Barnett shows a healthy condition of the State's finances. Total receipts for the year ending December 1 were $17,494,211.78, which, with the balance on hand of $4,609,495.89, made $22,103,707.67. He paid out during the year $15,453,718.90, and starting the new year on December 1, with $6,649,988.77 in the treasury, of which $2,327,652.12 was in the sinking fund and $4,322,336.65 in the general fund. Receipts of the general fund for the year were $16,848,433.31, but $2,558,613.26 was returned to counties and departments, leaving a balance of $14,289,820.05. If securities in the sinking fund were realized upon and applied to the payment of the State's debt Pennsylvania would owe less than $800,000. Estimates of revenues for the general fund the present year are $13,125,503.50; expenditures, $12,684,871.50.

Christopher L. Magee's Will.

The will of Christopher L. Magee, which was filed at Pittsburg, does not indicate the value of the estate, but close friends estimate it at between $4,500,000 and $5,000,000, the bulk of which will ultimately reach the fund for the establishment of a hospital which Mr. Magee directs shall be erected in memory of his mother. All Mr. Magee's brothers and his sister are substantially remembered. Several friends and all of his servants are cared for, and his wife received the income of his residuary estate. At her death the entire residuary estate will revert to the hospital. To each of his co-workers on the Times—Henry Hall, Morgan E. Gable and Stephen Quinon—he gave 100 shares of Times stock, and to his business partner, William H. Self, 500 shares. His brother, W A. Magee, gets the dividends from 1000 Times shares.

Ordered Mormons Out of Altoona.

Mayor E. F. Giles, of Altoona, showed what stuff he was made of when two Mormon elders applied to him for permission to speak on the streets. "I hold polygamy and Mormonism inseparable," he said. "To preach or practice either is unlawful. I will give you gentlemen just two hours to leave the city." The elders left on the first train. Mormon proselyters have been securing many converts in the vicinity recently.

Died Trying to Save Mill Books.

The grist mill of George Buch, near Lititz, was burned, entailing a loss of $4000, with an insurance of $1800. Three men were sleeping in the office, and all escaped. Clayton Burkholder went back to save the books and was overcome by the smoke. Another of the trio, William Kemper, went to Burkholder's assistance, but was driven back by the fire, and Burkholder's body was burned to a crisp.

Bellwood Deposit Bank Robbed.

The Bellwood Deposit Bank, at Bellwood, was entered by thieves a few days ago. The safe was wrecked by dynamite. The shock of the explosion broke all the plate glass windows in the block in which the bank is situated. The thieves escaped with about $500 in currency. It is believed that they belong to the same gang that recently operated on a bank at Milesburg, Centre County.

Carlisle Indian School Commencement.

Fully 5000 persons, some from New York City, Philadelphia and other cities, attended the commencement day exercises of the Indian Training School graduating class at Carlisle. Addresses were made by several of the graduates. After hearing an address by the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, of Alaska, he gave each member diplomas.

New Asylum Put Into Service.

Officers and attendants of the Lancaster County Hospital took to Lancaster fifty of the sixty Lancaster County patients from the State Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, and transferred them to Lancaster County's new insane asylum. The transfer was accomplished without the least trouble.

Pinned to Ground Half a Day.

A tree which Harvey Peck, of Spring Township, was cutting down, fell upon his right leg, pinning him to the ground. There he remained half a day before discovered by a chance passer-by. When rescued he was almost exhausted from his injuries and his fruitless exertions to release himself.

Killed by Eating Too Many Peanuts.

As the result of eating too many peanuts while attending a country sale, Annie, the six-year-old daughter of Davis Harris, died at her home in Madison Township.

All Through the State.

Over 2,000,000 trout fry from the State Hatchery, at Emaus, will soon be ready for distribution.

Governor Stone has fixed May 7 as the date for the execution of Martin Fry, of Cumberland County.

The Borough Council of West Chester has appropriated $1200 to the free library for the ensuing year.

Owing to failure of Council and the electric light company to agree upon a contract Ambler is now without street lights.

It is estimated that the damage to crops and property in Chester County by the late flood will foot up a total of $150,000.

Mrs. Ellen Gallagher, of Carbon, Lawrence County, a native of Ireland, has celebrated the 105th anniversary of her birth.

A cancerous growth preventing her from swallowing food, Mrs. Amelia Ludwig, of Lansdale, died of the disease and starvation.

It is now believed that William Vance, who was thought to have been killed by a railway train near Washington, was really murdered.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	22
Firsts	20½	@	21½
Seconds	19	@	20
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	21
Imitation creamery	14	@	18½
Factory finest	14½	@	14¾
Low grades	11½	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	11½
Small	12¼	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	15	@	16
State and Penn	15	@	16
Western—Choice	13¾	@	14
Southern—Choice	13½	@	13¾
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 37½	@	2 40
Medium	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice	—	@	2 15
Red kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 22½
White kidney, choice	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye	2 60	@	2 65
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 90
Green peas, bags	1 15	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Greening, per bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Strawberries, Fla., per qt	15	@	25
Cranberries, per bbl	6 50	@	9 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	10½
Chickens, per lb	—	@	10
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per pair	70	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 37	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	18	@	25
Capons, Phila., per lb	10	@	16
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	—	@	10
Chickens, Western, per lb	8	@	10½
Ducks, Western, per lb	8	@	13
Geese, Western, per lb	6	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb	19	@	20
1900, common to fair	14	@	16
Pacific coast—1900, choice	18	@	19
1899, common to choice	8	@	14
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	75	@	77½
Straw, long rye	82½	@	87½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, West., per bbl	1 25	@	1 62
State, per sack	1 40	@	1 50
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	3 00	@	3 50
Eastern, red, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Eastern, white, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Cabbages, per crate	1 50	@	2 25
Turnips, per bbl	90	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, per crate	2 00	@	4 00
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	2 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	15	@	75
Lettuce, per basket	1 25	@	3 00
Beets, per crate	75	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Brussels sprouts, per qt	8	@	10
Green peas, per basket	1 50	@	3 00
Kale, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per basket	2 00	@	3 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	86⅞	@	88⅞
No. 2 red	—	@	80½
Corn—No. 2	47¾	@	48½
Oats—No. 2 white	33	@	33¼
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	61	@	62
State	56	@	57
Lard, city	—	@	7.40c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	11
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 70	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	6 15
Country dressed	5½	@	8¼
TOBACCO.			

The market for domestic cigar leaf continues quiet. Havana tobacco, especially the better grades, is firm and in good demand. Sumatra tobacco is inactive. Western tobacco continues dull but firm.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The Amount of Wheat, Corn and Oats in Farmers' Hands.

Washington, D. C.—The report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been about 128,100,000 bushels, or 24.5 per cent. of the year's crop, as compared with 153,700,000 bushels, or twenty-nine per cent. of the crop of 1899, on hand on March 1, 1900.

The corn in farmers' hands is estimated at 776,200,000 bushels, or 36.9 per cent. of last year's crop.

Of oats there are reported to be about 292,800,000 bushels, or 36.2 per cent. of last year's crop still in farmers' hands.

BIG INCREASE IN EXPORTS.

Total For Eight Months Was $598,740,375, a Gain of $80,000,000.

Washington, D. C. — The monthly statements of the exports of domestic products of the United States shows that in February the total exports amounted to $65,760,998, as follows:

Breadstuffs, $22,096,759; increase as compared with February, 1900, of $4,800,000; cattle and hogs, $2,916,976; increase, $2,500,000; cotton, $22,310,709; decrease, $8,500,000.

In the last eight months the total amounted to $598,740,375, an increase of $80,000,000.

Coal Output in February.

The anthracite coal production for the month of February, as indicated by the preliminary estimate of 4,098,000 tons, shows a very large increase over the corresponding months of previous years, despite the fact that a number of the collieries were handicapped by drought. In February, 1900, the production was 3,198,000 tons, and in 1899, 2,810,500 tons.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

"Where can I find a boarding house?" is now a common inquiry.

Miss Victoria Dougherty has been very ill with grippe but is recovering.

The sons of "Sunny Italy" are certainly in evidence now in our town since the P. R. R. improvements have begun.

Miss Mattie Crater is opening a millinery store in one of Henry Smelker's new store rooms on Division street, near Shirley.

The frozen and bursted water pipes have been repaired and Jack's Spring water can again be drawn from a spigot in our houses.

An average of 1000 tons of coal a day is now being shipped over the Broad Top to market—the largest shipment in the history of the Rockhill Iron & Coal company.

Rev. W. G. Finney, pastor of the Presbyterian churches at Orbisonia and Shirleysburg, preached Sunday night in the Presbterian church at this place. Service next Sabbath morning.

The Susquehanna Glee Club rendered a delightful entertainment in Odd Fellows' hall on Saturday night to an appreciative audience. The boys also sang at church service in the Presbyterian church Sabbath evening.

Mrs. Dr. Hoyse, of Brookline, near Boston, Mass., will return to her New England home the latter part of this month after spending the winter months visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. W. A. Hunter, in this place, also her brother, Harry, at McKee's Rocks, Pa.

People seem to be generally satisfied now that license to sell spiritous liquors has been again excluded from our town. A large majority of citizens were against it and we believe it to be for the best. Let sobriety reign and temptations be removed from both young and old as long as possible.

The steam shovel of the Chas. A. Sims Company is rapidly cutting a big hole in that ten acres of river bottom land which is to be conveyed from the Alex Maxwell farm to fill up the old canal bed in the narrows in order to lay the new tracks of the P. R. R. thereon. Three dinkeys are used to haul the cars.

Frank Flasher, who resides on the Maxwell farm south of town and who is employed at the Harbison & Walker Company silica brick works, was seriously injured on Friday last by being struck on the back of the head by a brick which fell from one of the new stacks being erected by that company. He was tending the masons when it occurred. Although unconscious for many hours it was finally ascertained that his skull was not broken and he will recover.

TROUGH CREEK.

Hard weather on the grain and roads.

Harper Swope, the only male representative from Huntingdon county at the Millersville Normal School, is home on vacation.

The school children who have to travel the valley road to school have a hard time of it, made doubly so by the thoughtlessness of the teamsters who drive out on the foot path at the side of the road, cutting ruts in many places knee deep to small children.

Professor Harkleroad, the efficient teacher at Pine Grove, has organized a literary society that is doing good work. It not only trains the smaller pupils to appear before an audience, but the essays gotten up by the larger pupils and the debates in which all have a chance to participate cause them to study and think and bring into practice that which they have learned in the text books, thus expanding the intellect. Every school should have a literary society.

From the best information that I have been able to obtain between 70 and 75 years ago William Posten bought a tract of land (all in woods) in the upper end of the valley, built a house on it and moved into it, where he raised a family of one son and two daughters. Something like fifty years ago (I am without positive dates) he buried his wife. In the neighborhood of forty years ago he and the eldest daughter, Polly, died, leaving the son Peter and the youngest daughter Betty. Ten years ago Peter died, leaving Betty the sole owner of the farm. Betty died five years ago, but before her death she sold and deeded the farm to William, George and Peter Posten, three cousins living in Smith Valley. William, the oldest of the three, took the main interest in the management of the farm, living on it until the 8th of the present month, when he died. The following Tuesday night the house was without an occupant, which was the only night in all these years that no one occupied the house. On Wednesday of last week Peter, the youngest one of the three brothers, moved into the house, and we presume he will remain until the farm is sold.

LATTA GROVE.

A. W. Pheasant talks of moving to Cassville.

Mrs. Crownover still continues to improvein health.

Peter Dell is suffering with la grippe and rheumatism.

Geo. D. Lynn has put up the line fence between his and Michael Stever's lots.

Elmer Bowman has gone to cut logs for the saw mill on the old Peter Curfman farm.

O. M. Stever recently found a land turtle on his farm bearing the inscription, "P. R. 1801."

Wilson Dell, of Lewistown, spent Saturday and Sunday among his numerous friends at Latta Grove.

J. Q. Dell and G. D. Lynn expect to work for the railroad contractors near Mapleton during the summer.

Miles Monihen, Elcy Lynn and Allen Walker have gone to Mount Union to work at the silica brick works.

Last Saturday night a week Elmer and Leary Bowman were out hunting and killed five pole cats and one 'possum.

A week ago there was a heavy rain which raised the creek till it overflowed its banks and flooded M. Stever's cellar, but did no damage.

On returning home recently from Bowman's chapel where they had been attending a missionary meeting, Jack Dell, Ora Querry and Esco Walker had to cross the ridge and pass through a dark strip of woods. While in the woods they were attacked by several wild cats, and the boys having neither fire arms nor dogs were compelled to defend themselves with stones and clubs. They failed to capture their assailants.

Common Honesty.

It was said last fall by several bank presidents and capitalists, when the largest defalcation known in the history of American banking took place in New York, that the only practical protection the people had for their money was common honesty. All the schemes devised could not keep criminals from taking what did not belong to them. The best banks in the country have been robbed by the employes who were most trusted. The fact that the wrongdoers had been speculating or living beyond their means came out afterwards, as they always do, but proved little as to the carefulness of the institution in taking care of the money intrusted to it.

After all is said and done, after every plan has been put in operation, the final safety is common honesty. It is that way in other departments and enterprises of life. Schemes may be invented, bonds may be taken and effort may be made to bring about honest results, but in the end common honesty is depended upon for protection and for security.

It was the author of Don Quixote who uttered the immortal phrase, "Honesty is the best policy." This has been improved in later years by another who said that there is no good policy but honesty. Grim old Thomas Carlyle said, "Make yourself an honest man and then you may be sure that there is one rascal less in the world." Washington declared, "I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an honest man."

In common honesty there is no compromise. A man who is partly honest is wholly dishonest. It is the real common honesty that the world needs, not only in its business, but in its social life, its religion and its politics, honesty that will do what is right and will bravely face every duty. The man who has this virtue need have no fear of success in this world, for his reward in material gains as well as in the higher honors of life is just as sure as anything can be in this world.

There never was a time when the man of common honesty was so much in demand, and there never was a time when common honesty was so profitable. The trickster and the shyster have their day and their hour, but they are sure to be caught in the end. But common honesty is for a lifetime and for the good name that endures long after life is over.—*Saturday Evening Post.*

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

What He Owed.

"Doctor, I shall never forget that to you I owe my life."

"Oh, no," said the doctor, mildly, "you only owe me for fifteen visits I made you during your illness."—*Puck.*

See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve when you ask for it. The genuine is a certain cure for piles, sores and skin diseases. W. H. Spangler.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Special Ten-day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for two low-rate ten-day excursions from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington, April 4 and May 9. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.30 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run from Pittsburg on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.00	A. M.	$9 00
Altoona	11.40	"	8 70
Bellwood	f11.52	"	8 50
Bellefonte (via Tyrone)	9.53	"	8 25
Clearfield	9.28	"	9 00
Philipsburg	10.12	"	8 95
Osceola	10.23	"	8 85
Tyrone	12.03	P. M.	8 25
Huntingdon	12.35	"	7 65
Bedford	9.25	A. M.	8 50
Mount Union	f12.54	P. M.	7 30
Lewistown Junction	1.33	"	6 55
Mifflin	f1.50	"	6 20
Newport	f2.24	"	5 50
Duncannon	f2.44	"	5 20
Washington	Arrive 7.15	"	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to Agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited, until April 13 and May 18, inclusive, respectively, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 3-20-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Posten, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Posten, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

H. H. SWOPE,
Administrator.

Mapleton Depot, Pa.,
March 18, 1901. 6t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE!

(*Estate of George M. Park, late of Cass Township, deceased.*)

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, at the house on the first hereinafter described tract, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1901,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate of the said George M. Park, deceased, to-wit:

1. All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Cass, county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of John Stever, Alvah Stever, and Monroe Kean on the east; lands of Cass township school district and Martin Forshey on the west; lands of A. J. Forshey and D. F. Crotsley on the north; and land of Margaret M. Park on the south; containing 90 acres, more or less, of which 75 acres are cleared and under cultivation; having thereon a two-story house, a frame bank barn, the necessary outbuildings, and a good fruit orchard.

2. Also, all that certain tract of mountain land, situate in the same township, county and State, on the west side of Jack's mountain, adjoining lands of S. B. Greene, on the north, Miles Querry on the west, Henry Taylor on the east, and M. L. Hamman on the south, containing 20 acres, more or less. Being all of a certain tract of land conveyed to George M. Park by deed of Leas & McVitty, dated October 12, 1880, excepting the southern part thereof containing about 40 acres, which was sold to said M. L. Hamman by George M. Park, by article of agreement, dated March 19, 1881.

To be sold for the payment of said decedent's debts.

Terms of sale: 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance of one-third at confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years thereafter, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured by the judgments or bonds and mortgage of the purchasers.

J. H. WALKER, Administrator,
Attorney, 2910 Fourth Avenue.
J. F. SCHOCK, Altoona, Pa.
Huntingdon, Pa., March 20, 1901. 3t

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

RISES DAILY
In Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If

YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

Eat FISHER'S BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

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DINNER SETS

100-piece, $7.95, $8.50, and $12.00.

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

Christmas Money

Will go further here and secure for your choice gifts. Our holiday assortment is large and consists of latest novelties, viz:

CHINA & PORCELAIN WARE, JUVENILE SETS, TOILET CASES, STATIONERY, BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, FANCY NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, TABLE COVERS, CHRISTMAS CARDS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We invite special attention to our large line of Felt Boots, Lumbermen's Combinations and Rubber Goods. In this line we handle only *Firsts* at prices you pay for seconds elsewhere. Also complete line

HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, DRY GOODS, BLANKETS & COMFORTS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE, ETC.

We believe you will find to your advantage to trade with us.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 20, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 18, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.25	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	4.26
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.W	D'ly, A. M.	D'ly, A. M.	D'ly, A. M.	D'ly, P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"t" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly, A. M.	D'ly, A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly, P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....	-	3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.21	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin	7.18	9.50	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal... ..	7.22	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	12 10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2 30	....
Wahg'tn	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4 05	....
Phila.....	11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7 13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.30 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	Mail, No. 3	Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	* Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Proceedings of Locust Grove Institute.

The second local institute of Cass township was held at Locust Grove, Saturday, March 16th.

The meeting was called to order by Prof. J. O. Smith, chairman, and opened by singing "Hail Banner of the Free."

John Mansberger delivered the welcome address, in which he extended a hearty welcome to all.

The first subject, "Habits"—1st, to be encouraged; 2nd, to be suppressed, was opened by Miss Lois Wigton. "We should try to cultivate good habits. Urge kindness of the pupil to animals as well as to one another. Also urge thoughtfulness and self-control."

The teacher, more than anyone else, needs self-control.

Teach them to be neat, to take care of the township books as if they belonged to them individually.

Teachers' conduct at institutes and other places should be an example for pupils. Much can be accomplished by silence of the teacher.

Miss Rebecca Hamilton read a very interesting paper on the subject. "Hal it is a disposition or tendency leading us to do easily, naturally and with growing certainty, what we do often. It is a law of our being, a kind of 'second nature' which grows up within us. We, as teachers, should endeavor to encourage those habits that will refine the taste, elevate the character and give a source of exquisite enjoyment in after life, and suppress those which will lead the child away from the good, the true, and the beautiful, and we will have developed a pure, refined and noble manhood and womanhood."

First, teachers should be careful to see that pupils acquire the habit of studying and observing with attention, for attention is of great value to all the faculties.

Professional and business habits determine largely what we commit and recall.

The old idea that a child's will is to be broken is a ruinous doctrine in education. What we need is to put it into the right channel, gradually lead the child into a new line of action, and the boy may grow up to be one of the heroic souls whom the world honors.

In order to suppress what we call "bad habits," such as intemperance, indolence and impurity, the teacher should direct the boy's thoughts into the channels of virtue, and have them as far as possible, avoid all evil influences. He should set before them a higher ideal of living and stimulate them to virtuous thought and action.

Miss Alma Smith next spoke on the subject. She said we should cultivate the memory in youth, cultivate sticktuitiveness, honesty and neatness. Pay attention to the little things.

The subject was further discussed by Prof. J. G. Dell, who said, "The forming of a habit and the breaking up of it is not only devolved upon by the teacher. Habit is formed by repeated action. We can see the movements of parents in children. This is habit. A habit will form itself like a serpent around one.

Declamation by Jay Smith.

Next was a selection of music, "The Brooklet," by the school.

The next two subjects, "Personality of the Teacher and Its Effect on Pupils and Patrons" and "Systematic Work in School" were disposed of, as the speakers were not present.

Recitation by Mary Smith.

Music, "The College Boys."

M. B. Wright gave an interesting talk on "The Youth of the Land." The two greatest needs of boys and girls are a good home and a good school. Be bold, be brave, be loyal, and Mr. Wright not only by precept, but by example teaches this.

A recitation entitled, "Two Little Squirrels," by Ida Mierley.

Music, "The Rain on the Roof."

Recitation by Joe Smith.

Next was an address by Dr. A. J. Hamilton on "Local History." He thinks that education, like charity, should begin at home. Pupils often, when asked about foreign history, can answer accurately, but when asked about home history, they know very little about it, hence we see the importance of local history.

Singing by the little folks, entitled "Little Wee Wees," and a rounddelay.

A declamation on "Women's Rights" was well delivered by Miss Millie Bowman.

Lastly Professor Dell gave an address in his usual interesting manner.

"We learn to love best that which we know best.

We can profit by the study of children in the school.

Teach the child power with facts. The home is the factor of the school. Formerly the home *was* the school. Now the State assists the mother. Ignorance leads to all those things which oppose education.

A good definition for teaching is: Assisting the child to assist himself. Importance should be placed on early culture.

It's the power at home that makes the school go. The teacher and the parent must be in co-operation.

Let us teach the boys and girls to respect the home and parents."

Not only the teachers, but all who were present seemed wrapt in attention while this most interesting and instructive address was being delivered.

Music, "Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground."

Although some who were expected to take part were not present, we believe the meeting to have been a success.

Professor Smith deserves praise for the training of the little folks, as was shown in their singing and recitations.

After some closing remarks by the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

B. FLORENCE GREENLAND, Secretary.

Sale Register.

Wednesday, March 20th, James Monihen will sell at his residence in Hare's valley, 8 miles south of Mapleton, wagon, spring wagon, mule, black mare, cow, heifer, young cattle, harness, fly nets, hay rake, fanning mill, cider mill, plows, harrows, chains, etc. Sale to begin at one o'clock.

Saturday, March 23d, Mrs. R. B. Meminger will sell at Cassville, cook stove, corner cupboard, extention table, bed room suit, bedsteads, bureau, folding lounge, carpets, mattings, tables, bed springs, chairs, mattresses, China and glassware, bedding, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

Tuesday, March 26th, Mrs. Ellen Robinson will sell at her residence in Union township, one mile west of Calvin, 2 cows, stoves, bureau, bedsteads, cupboard, chairs, table, sausage grinder and stuffer, grindstone, wheelbarrow, iron kettle, chickens, etc. Sale to begin at one o'clock.

Thursday, March 28th, S. N. Minick will sell at Minick's tannery, one mile south of Shade Gap, 4 horses, 3 cows, 10 young cattle, 3 brood sows, 14 shotes, 80 chickens, 2 four-horse wagons, two-horse wagon, stick wagon, spring wagon, 2 sleds, bark ladders, hay carriers, harness of all kinds, Johnson mower, grain drill, fanning mill, hay fork, rope and pulleys, cultivator, plows, harrows, single and double trees, chains, bell, grain cradles, mowing scythes, shoeing tools, sledges, mattocks, picks, forks, rakes, grain bags, wheat, corn, oats, cook stove, carpet, chairs, meat, lard, applebutter, etc. Sale to commence at 8.30 o'clock A. M.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. W. H. Spangler.

An Effect Spoiled.

"After the ceremony the bride wept."

"Grief at leaving her home?"

"No; she forgot herself and held up her beautiful long satin train going down the aisle."—Detroit Free Press.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. W. H. Spangler.

Wigg—Why did Diogenes take a lantern to look for an honest man?

Wagg—I suppose because searchlights weren't known in those days. —*Philadelphia Record.*

The stomach controls the situation. Those who are hearty and strong are those who can eat and digest plenty of food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomach can take it. W. H. Spangler.

An Impression

Ought to be made upon consumers when they learn the prices at which I am selling goods. Note a few of them:

Rice, 6 and 8 cents
Tomatoes, 10c., or 3 for 25 cents
Canned corn, 8 and 10 cents
Oyster crackers, ginger snaps, nicnacs and lunch cakes, 8 cents
Prunes, 6 cents
Dates, 6 cents
California peaches, 10 cents
Raisins, 10 cents
Apricots, 12 cents
City lard, 10 cents
Country lard, 12 cents

I keep a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars, Flour, Feed and Cured Meats.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Men's rubbers, 75 cents
Women's rubbers, 45 cents
Misses' rubbers, 40 cents
Children's rubbers, 30 cents
Prints, 7 and 8 cents
Lancaster ginghams, 7 cents
Muslin, 6 to 10 cents
Cotton crash, 5 and 6 cents
Linen crash, 10 cents
Sateen, 10 to 14 cents

I have received my stock of SHOES and invite you to call and inspect same and learn prices before buying elsewhere.

A share of your patronage is solicited.

Don't forget the place—opposite the Juniata House.

M. P. Truax.

WILLIAM REED & SONS. | WILLIAM REED & SONS.

The Spring Selling

At this store has none of the air of "Spring Fever" about it. Never have people been more delighted with our stocks or more lavish in their praist of them. And no wonder, for we have gotten together the prettiest, newest and most effective productions of the best mills in this and other lands. We can only hint at these great stocks. Ask your neighbor what she has seen of them, or better still, come and see them.

Dress Goods and Silks

—Prettier and more tempting than ever. Just a few prices:

All Wool English Suitings,

56 in. wide, 75c, newest shades. Finer ones, $1.00, $1.25 and up. Venetians, broadcloths, etc., in newest colorings.

The new Albatross, French Flannel and Silk effects, in waist cloths are most beautiful.

LACES

One of the strongest factors in this season's selling.

Pretty All Over Laces

25c, 35c, 50c, and up to $5 per yard.

Insertions and laces, embroideries, etc., for underwear, dress trimmings, etc., are here in greatest variety, and at all prices.

Wash Materials,

—Embracing every new or desirable weave, can be had here at most reasonable prices. Every day sees new arrivals in this department.

German Linens, all colors and styles, 35c per yard.

Dimities, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c and up.

Lawns, Silk Ginghams, Domestic and Imported Ginghams, Mercerized effects (look like silk).

Tailored Suits,

—For Ladies, Misses and Children. In style, fit and price, our suits excel anything we have ever shown.

Our Ladies' Suits at $5 and $7.50, of splendid cloths are wonders of cheapness.

The better ones run up to $25. Every desirable style is shown and we guarantee to fit perfectly every figure.

The Carpet Store

One of the greatest features of this great store, is a busy place now. The stock is most complete and our service most efficient.

The stock embraces all grades of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Portierres.

The showing of large Wilton, Moquette and Smyrna Rugs up to 9x12 feet is very extensive.

You will find this store an interesting place to visit these spring days, and a profitable one, too. If you cannot come, write. We prepay all mail and express charges within 100 miles.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

War Fatal to Docked Horses.

The vicious and cruel habit of docking horses' tails is held by humane persons in England to have been one cause of the large loss of horses in the English army in South Africa. The regular army horses have their natural tails, but as volunteer soldiers are called for in time of war, so volunteer horses are drafted, and in England the fashion outside of the army is to dock the tails of horses.

The chief scourge to animals of the African campaign has been the flies, and against these pests the docked horses had no protection. The agony they suffered contributed undoubtedly to the heavy mortality among the animals.

Profit in Making Pennies.

Pennies do not consist of copper alone, there being in them two per cent. of tin and three per cent. of zinc to ninety-five of copper. They cost the Government about forty-two cents a pound exclusive of stamping and there are 148 in a pound, so that the Government makes a fair profit on every pound minted, since, while they are redeemable in gold, but few are ever presented.

A Minnesota Freak.

There is a lady in the Fourth Ward who plays the piano not from custom or habit, but for musical purposes.—Minneapolis Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The new Senator from Utah, Thomas Kearns, was once a laborer.

Hoxsie's Croup Cure

is the only remedy in the world that cures and prevents Croup, Pneumonia and Diphtheria. No opium and no nausea. 50 cents.

Hamburg is headquarters for wild animals and zoo stock of all kinds.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

The London mint produced 107,689,518 coins last year.

Frey's Vermifuge

Eradicates worms. It cures. 25c. Druggists or by mail. E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

A Spanish railway has ordered 520 cars from American manufacturers.

When You Buy Ink

get Carter's and you will get the best every time. "Inklings" free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

The population of New Mexico is 195,310, an increase of 27.2 per cent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

There are 320,000 maid servants in London.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

There are now about seventy crematoria in Europe and the United States.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

$5,000,000 FOR EMPLOYES

Andrew Carnegie Endows a Fund For Superanuated and Disabled Men.

HE RETIRES FROM BUSINESS LIFE

Steel Magnate, Before Sailing For Europe, Makes Provision For the Aged and Sick of His Former Workmen — Sets Aside $1,000,000 For the Libraries at Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne.

Pittsburg, Penn.—Two communications from Andrew Carnegie, which are officially made public, tell of the steel king's retirement from active business life, and of his donation of $5,000,000—$1,000,000 for the libraries at Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne and $4,000,000 for the endowment of a fund for superanuated and disabled employes of the Carnegie Company. This benefaction is by far the largest of the many gifts by Mr. Carnegie and is probably without a parallel anywhere in the world. In the letter which announces his retirement from business, addressed to the people of Pittsburg, Mr. Carnegie says:

"An opportunity to retire from business came to me unsought, which I considered it my duty to accept. My resolve was made in youth to retire before old age. The fathers in olden days taught that a man should have time before the end of his career for

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

the making of his soul. I have always felt that old age should be spent, not, as the Scotch say, in making mickle mair, but in making a good use of what has been acquired, and I hope my friends of Pittsburg will approve of my action in retiring while still in full health and vigor, and I can reasonably expect many years for usefulness in fields which have other than personal aims."

The letter announcing his benefaction of $5,000,000, is, in part, as follows:

"To the President and Managers, the Carnegie Company:

"Gentlemen—Mr. Franks, my cashier, will hand over to you upon your acceptance of the trust, $5,000,000 of the Carnegie Company bonds in trust for the following purpose:

"The income of $1,000,000 to be spent in maintaining the libraries built by me in Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne.

"The income of the other $4,000,000 is to be applied:

"First, to provide for employes of the Carnegie Company in all its works, mines, railways, shops, etc., injured in its service, and for those dependent upon such employes as are killed.

"Second, to provide small pensions or aids to such employes as after long and creditable service, through exceptional circumstances, need such help in their old age and who make a good use of it. Should these uses not require all of the revenue and a surplus of $200,000 be left after ten years' operation, then for all over this workmen in mills other than the Carnegie Company in Allegheny County shall become eligible for participation in the funds, the mills nearest the works of the Carnegie Steel Company being first embraced."

CARNEGIE'S MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

Offers $5,200,000 For Sixty-five Library Buildings in New York City.

New York City.—Andrew Carnegie will give $5,200,000 to the people of this city for the purpose of building sixty-five branch public libraries, to be operated in connection with the general public library now building at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. He has already made the formal offer of the money to the trustees of the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations, through its director, Dr. John S. Billings. The only conditions imposed by Mr. Carnegie are that the city shall furnish the sites for the buildings and that provision be made for the maintenance of the libraries.

CARNEGIE SAILS FOR SCOTLAND.

New York City—Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Carnegie, Miss Margaret Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie's sister sailed for Europe on the American Liner St. Louis. Mr. Carnegie expected to return to this country in October. He will spend most of the time while abroad at Skibo Castle, in Scotland.

When asked by a reporter how much money he had given for libraries Mr. Carnegie said, smilingly: "I cannot tell. You see, I have just begun to give away money; but if you were to ask me ten years from now I might be able to answer the question."

BOY IS NEARLY LYNCHED

Youthful Desperado Attempted to Rob a Cashier at Berlin, N. J.

Captured, a Noose Was Around His Neck When a Constable Overawed the Mob at Pistol Point.

Camden, N. J.—Walter Atkinson sixteen years old, was brought here a prisoner and lodged in the County Jail, charged with attempted murder. He had a narrow escape from being lynched at Berlin. Atkinson lives in this city. A few days ago he rode out to Berlin on his bicycle. He dismounted in front of James Hewitt's general store and walked inside. Charles McIlvaine, the cashier of the store, was alone at the time.

McIlvaine advanced to the counter to wait on the supposed customer. A pistol was thrust in his face and he was ordered to give up all the money in the place. McIlvaine refused. He ducked behind the counter just in time to miss a bullet.

Atkinson started to go behind the counter as Mr. Hewitt ran in from the rear of the building. Atkinson shot at him, ran out of the store, and jumped on his bicycle. He went down the road at a clipping pace, and would have got away had not a mishap occurred. Just outside the village a narrow wooden bridge spans the creek. On the bridge he lost control of his wheel, and ran into the side piece, and he and the bicycle turned somersaults into the swamp through which the stream runs.

He was taken back to Berlin. While awaiting the constable a movement was started to lynch the boy. The law-abiding citizens made objections, but were pushed aside and blows were exchanged freely. The lynchers got hold of the prisoner and had the rope on him when Constable Norcross arrived. Breaking through the crowd, he pulled off the noose and by a display of his revolver drove away the violent ones. Then Atkinson attacked the constable. Finally his elbows were tied with the rope that had come near ending his life. Atkinson admits the hold-up. He says he needed the money, but says no more.

INITIATION RECORDS BROKEN.

Royal Arcanum Receives 950 Recruits Under Remarkable Conditions.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Nine hundred and fifty men in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, of Greater New York, were initiated into the Royal Arcanum at a class initiation in the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, the number of candidates breaking all previous records in the way of class initiations. The next highest was a little over 600. Both the old armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment and the new annex were resplendent with officers clad in all the gorgeous jewels of the order. Regents and Past Regents were as plentiful as mosquitoes in August, and the blare of martial music from the Forty-seventh Regiment Band added glory to the pageant. In the new annex the meeting was called to order by Edward Sheffield, Chairman of the General Committee. About 3000 visitors, members of the order, were present, while in and about the building were about 4000 more people. H. W. Jones, Chairman of the Advisory Committee, introduced the Grand Officers of the State of New York. Over seventy local councils were represented. The introduction of Grand Officers from the States of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and Rhode Island was followed by the introduction of the Supreme Regent and staff, wearing all the jewels of their rank in the order, and then came the introduction of the committee of Sectaries and Collectors. The initiation of the candidates followed.

CONGRESSMAN BROSIUS DEAD.

Passes Away of an Attack of Apoplexy—Was a Leading Figure in the House.

Lancaster, Penn. — Congressman Martin Brosius, of the Tenth Pennsylvania District and Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, died at his home here of apoplexy.

Mr. Brosius was born in this county on March 7, 1843. He served brilliantly in the Civil War and was wounded severely at Bermuda Hundred. He was admitted to the bar in 1868. In 1882 he was defeated for Congressman-at-large, but was elected to the Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses. He was one of the orators of the House and had taken high rank as a leader.

WHITE CONVICT LASHED TO DEATH.

Jury Finds a Verdict Inculpating a Prison Guard.

Richmond, Va.—Rand Hart, a young white convict, was, according to the verdict of the Coroner's jury, at the inquest, beaten to death by a guard at one of the camps near Winston, N. C.

The testimony showed that Hart was unmercifully whipped with a rawhide by a man named Pink Fulton. The county physician who made the post-mortem examination said the wounds inflicted caused death. A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of the guard, but he has not been found.

BANK WRECKER CAUGHT.

The Fugitive Cashier of the Niles, Mich., Bank Arrested in Columbus, Ohio.

Washington, D. C.—Charles A. Johnson, the fugitive cashier of the First National Bank, of Niles, Mich., was captured in Columbus, Ohio, by Secret Service officers. The bank recently closed its doors owing to Johnson's embezzlement, which, according to the warrant issued, amounted to $100,000, but is supposed to be much greater.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

The making of post-holes is an easy matter in Alaska. A mass of powder blasts out the hole in an instant, a telegraph pole is inserted, water is poured in, and the intense cold holds the pole secure in an encasement of ice.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful Send description; and get free opinion.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864.
Div. 3, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED BY USING KENYON'S Vegetable TABLETS
50c. From Manto Chem. Co., 179 Wooster St., N. Y

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NY 12

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

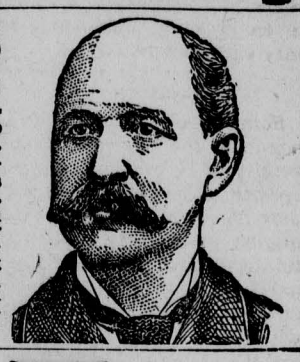
Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles.*

We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.



FACE HUMORS

Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough and Oily Skin

PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz.: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

THE SET, $1.25

Here's a Healthy Village.

Few places can produce such a record as the village of Devoran, Devon, in England. In its population of about 450 there are living now twelve persons who have lived in five reigns, namely, those of George III., George IV., William IV., Victoria and Edward VII. The aggregate ages of the ten amount to 835 years, an average of eighty-three and a half years. There are seventeen other persons who have lived in four reigns, and whose aggregate ages amount to 1266 years, an average of seventy-four and a half years, the average age of the twenty-seven persons thus being nearly seventy-eight years.

Nebraska's New Nasturtium.

Some weeks ago experiments were begun in the green houses of the University of Nebraska to develope a new species of nasturtium, and at last the new flower is in full bloom. Its chief quality of excellence is that it is continuously and profusely in bloom. The gardener is very proud of this new flower, and is somewhat perplexed whether to name it after himself or call it the "Everbloom."

His Leg Cut Off Six Times.

Edward Conrad, a railroad gateman, of Allegheny, Penn., suffered an injury some years ago which made it necessary to amputate one of his legs. Since then he has had five accidents, in each of which his artificial leg was cut off.—Kansas City Journal.

Political Attitudes.

In defining a political candidate as "a man who is asked to stand, wants to sit, and is expected to lie," Winston Spencer Churchill, M. P., has nicely preserved the balance between wit and fact—Youth's Companion.

OH! FOR STRENGTH!

Weak Nerves, Tired, Exhausted Bodies.

The Complaint of Thousands upon Thousands.

Health and Strength are Within Your Grasp.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Makes You Strong and Well.

It is the Great Restorative of Brain and Nerves.

Oh, those nerves of ours, how they do bother us! Weak, tired, and nervous is the complaint everywhere. We overwork, dissipate, weaken our bodies, ruin our health, and finally break down. Sleeplessness and indigestion are early symptoms, for the nerves are too exhausted and irritable to permit rest, and the stomach too weak to digest food.

It is nerve and brain exhaustion which makes the brain tired, and the arm nerveless, the limbs trembling, the muscles weak, and the whole body without strength, energy or ambition. It is loss of nerve and vital power which is slowly but surely sapping the very life itself, and unless help is sought from the right source, the end will be shattered nerves, insanity with softening of the brain, nervous prostration, heart failure, paralysis or premature death.

Beware of such symptoms! A well known druggist, Charles W. Eggleston, 329 Park Avenue, Worcester, Mass., suffered from nervous prostration and all its terrible symptoms. He writes the following letter telling what he knows is the best way to get well.

"Some time ago I was taken with nervous prostration, I suffered terribly with my nerves and could get no sleep at all. I became fearfully exhausted, my stomach was in terrible condition from dyspepsia, and I could eat hardly anything.

"I used several medicines but without benefit. Being in the drug business myself, and having had many customers speak in the highest terms of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. After taking only one-half bottle I began to feel much better.

"I slept soundly at night, and my appetite was splendid. After taking three bottles, I ate three square meals a day, and had not the slightest distress. My nerves were perfectly strong and I felt like a new man, being completely cured of all my troubles.

"Out of the respect I bear the manufacturers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and my desire to have the sick and suffering made well and strong, I unhesitatingly say that this medicine is the best and most wonderful remedy known today.

"It does just what is said of it, it cures disease. Don't hesitate to use it, sufferers, for you will never regret it. You will be made well and strong."

As this letter is from a dealer in medicine, his word is authority on such matters. Everybody knows that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the great leading medicine of the age. Take it and you will be made strong, healthy and vigorous. Doctors recommend it because it is the prescription of a physician, and because they know it cures.

Dr. Greene, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, discovered it. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter, at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City.

GEN. HARRISON BURIED

Body Laid to Rest in the Family Plot at Indianapolis, Ind.

THOUSANDS WITNESS LAST RITES

President McKinley and Other Officials Attend — Former Cabinet Members as Pallbearers — Services at the House Church and Grave—Great Multitude Follows the Procession to the Cemetery

Indianapolis, Ind.—Surrounded by fully 15,000 of his former fellow citizens the body of former President Harrison was buried in the family lot in Crown Hill Cemetery. Close by the brave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction and the more intimate friends of General Harrison. Back a distance of fifty yards, behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police, stood with uncovered heads the great multitude.

Beneath a canopy of black, placed on the rotunda of the Capitol building, the casket, covered with the silken folds of the Stars and Stripes, surrounded by thousands of blossoms, the body of General Harrison lay in state for nine hours. During that time fully 50,000 people passed by the coffin to take a last look at the distinguished dead. The body lay in state from 1.10 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night, and not once during the hours was there a break or halt in the lines which passed rapidly by on the right and left of the casket.

The services at the church and grave were simple in the extreme, all in most excellent taste. At the Harrison home, before the body was taken to the First Presbyterian Church, there were brief exercises for the members of the family and the more immediate friends of General Harrison. Possibly 150 persons were present.

President McKinley, accompanied by Governor Durbin, called at the house about 1 o'clock. At about the same time came the former members of General Harrison's Cabinet.

After the service the honorary pallbearers, who were General Benjamin F. Tracy, John Wanamaker, William H. H. Miller, John W. Noble, Charles Foster, General Lew Wallace, Judson

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Harmon and William A. Woods, came slowly down the walk to the street.

After them came the active pallbearers, bearing the coffin. As the hearse moved from the front of the house the carriages came up rapidly, and the family and visitors entered them.

It was 2.30 o'clock when the procession arrived at the church, and for more than an hour before that time the church, excepting the reserved pews, had been packed to its utmost capacity.

As the President reached the pew set apart for him the ushers turned and faced him. He bowed his thanks and then, ushering Mrs. Durbin into the pew, followed after. Governor Durbin and Secretary Cortelyou filled up the pew.

Immediately following the coffin were Mrs. Harrison and Lieutenant-Commander Parker. They occupied the second seat to the left, corresponding to that of the President.

When all had taken their seats the Rev. W. L. Haines advanced to the front of the pulpit platform and opened the service.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Niccolls then read from I. Corinthians, xv., 35-38 inclusive, after which the Rev. Mr. Haines offered a prayer. After the prayer the choir sang "Rock of Ages."

Following the hymn Dr. Niccolls read portions of scripture, after which the Rev. Mr. Haines delivered an address. After the address Dr. Niccolls offered prayer.

The party left the church in the order in which it entered. It was nearly 5 o'clock when the line of relatives and friends came up the gravelled path to the tomb at Crown Hill Cemetery. On the arm of Lieutenant-Commander Parker Mrs. Harrison took her place at the head of the coffin. President McKinley came to the grave with Mrs. Durbin and stood with her during the brief service.

The burial service was brief. When the last words had been said the attendants lowered the coffin to its place. On the coffin was placed a heavy walnut cover, and then the granite roof of the tomb was lowered and closed.

President McKinley dined with Governor Durbin after the funeral, and then left in his private car for Canton, Ohio.

Ferret Kills Eagle in the Air.

One of the mountain eagles which are swarming on the Tomichi, near Gunnison, feasting on the thousands of rabbits driven into the valley by snow in the mountains and foothills met its match a few days ago. Ferrets have been brought into the valley to kill rabbits. This particular eagle swooped down upon a ferret. The ferret caught the eagle by the throat and the bird flew far into the air. Only a few minutes elapsed when the eagle came tumbling down. The ranchman who had watched the mid-air battle ran over to the fallen bird and found it dead. The ferret had bitten through the throat and was still clinging to the bird.—Denver (Col.) Republican.

It is a popular belief that a holly bush planted near a dwelling protects the house from lightning.

Seattle, Wash., has 13,527 wooden buildings, and only 467 of brick.

California fruit canners ship 50,000,000 cans a year.

Speedy, Prompt and Sure.

Acts quicker, never gripes and obtains better results than any laxative known.
Its action is marvelous, its effect immediate.
No remedy will cure constipation and biliousness so quickly and with absolutely no discomfort as

Hunyadi János

Average Dose: One-half glassful on arising in the morning.
Every druggist and general wholesale grocer in the world sells it.

ASK for the full name, "Hunyadi János." | **BLUE** Label with Red Centre Panel.

Sole Importer: Firm of ANDREAS SAXLEHNER, 130 Fulton St., N. Y.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

Watch our next advertisement.

There is nothing that a

SOCIAL LION

appreciates as much as a good cup of coffee.

If you don't drink

LION COFFEE

yourself, at least keep some for your guests.

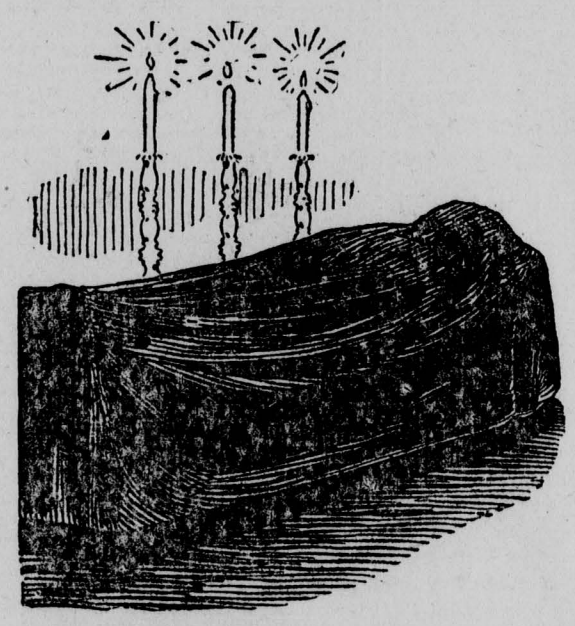
But what can you buy for yourself that is **better** or that **costs so little** as

—LION COFFEE?—

Get the genuine! (Lion's Head on every wrapper). If not at your grocer's try another store. LION COFFEE is not glazed nor coated with egg mixtures or chemicals. We have no imperfections to hide! LION COFFEE is absolutely pure coffee, and nothing but coffee!

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.



DEATH

begins in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body—unclean inside—that "catches" the disease. A person whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively, and blood pure, is safe against yellow fever, or any other of the dreadful diseases that desolate our beautiful land. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch" the infections, but endanger the lives of all their friends and relatives. There's only one certain way of keeping clean inside so as to prevent disease and that is to take CASCARETS. Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 446

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 24—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—What I owe to Christ.—II Cor. viii, 9; I Pet. ii, 21-25.

The individual as well as humanity at large owes a debt to Jesus Christ—a debt that can never be estimated and a debt that can never be paid. It is well for us to consider our individual indebtedness to Christ. What do I owe to Christ? And when we try to fathom this great indebtedness and realize that we can never pay it we should throw ourselves into His arms of everlasting mercy, and we will find that it will be increased by being freely and fully forgiven. "What a wonderful Saviour is Jesus, our Lord!"

The topical influences suggest that—

1. We owe Christ for spiritual riches. II Cor. viii, 9, "For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor that ye through His poverty might become rich." Christ gave up heavenly riches for earthly poverty that we might become rich. The riches that He thus brought us are not temporal but spiritual riches, the present and future blessings that come to us through the gospel of Christ. And what riches indeed! God's love, reconciliation with God, forgiveness of sin and eternal life, all these we owe to Christ, and that we might have them He gave up heaven for earth, a crown for a cross. What an indebtedness for spiritual riches!

2. We owe Christ for a perfect example. I Pet. ii, 21, "Christ also suffered, leaving us an example that ye should follow His steps, who did no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth." In urging servants to patiently endure persecution and mistreatment Peter appeals to the example of Christ, who acted in this way under even worse circumstances. In patient endurance and in all things Christ has left us a perfect example. He knew no sin. He was tempted, yet without sin. He is the only One who ever lived a perfect life, and this should make His perfect example all the more valuable to us. Had Christ not lived we should have had no perfect life as an encouragement, an inspiration and a guide. A Christian life would thus have been lived under more difficult circumstances, for it is easier to copy a perfect model than to be directed simply by precepts. Our debt to Christ here is great, and we should try to pay it by imitating His example in all things.

3. We owe Christ for a vicarious atonement. I Pet. ii, 25, "Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree." Peter here refers to the death of Christ for us. Christ did not die simply to leave us an example of self sacrifice. He died to atone for our sins, as our substitute. Our sins were placed upon Him on the cross, and He bare them in our stead. Had He not done so it would have been impossible for us to be saved. We would have been compelled to bear the debt of sin ourselves — eternal separation from God. But Christ paid our debt on the cross. Here we see our greatest indebtedness to Christ. All else sinks into insignificence in comparison to the debt of the cross. To pay it in kind is impossible. Christ does not ask it. All the pay that He asks is that we accept the sacrifice and that we devote the lives He thus saves to His service. Can we do less than that? Is He not a gracious creditor, who will accept such payment for such a debt?

But drops of tears can ne'er repay
The debt of love I owe.
Here, Lord, I give myself away;
'Tis all that I can do.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a testimony meeting. Let each member testify concerning his individual indebtedness to Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Eccl. xii, 13, 14; Isa. liii, 1-14; Math. viii, 19, 20; xxii, 36-40; John iii, 16; Rom. xii, 1, 2; I Cor. vi, 19, 20; Phil. ii, 1-11; Col. iii, 17.

Capital and Character.

Capital, say some modern economists, justifying what is termed the capitalistic age, is accumulated by self denial. It is brought into being when an individual defers present enjoyment in order to secure a better one in the future. So, too, is character produced. Character is potentiality of appreciation and enjoyment kept in check, the reserve force of the individual looking to secure the higher happiness, the more permanent, in preference to the lesser, the unstable and the fleeting. It will not barter a calm and reasonable enjoyment in consonance with ideals for mere sensation that leaves one weak and dissatisfied. Character may be termed the exalted economy of the soul.—American Hebrew.

Ruskin's Bible Education.

Few men have affected their generation more profoundly than did John Ruskin. He tells us that his mother's teaching of the Bible he counted the most precious "and on the whole the one essential part of my education." This is the list of chapters he committed to memory, learning every syllable accurately: Ex. 15 and 20; II Sam. 1, 5, 17, to the end; I Kings 8; Ps. 23, 32, 90, 91, 103, 112, 119, 139; Prov. 2, 3, 8, 12; Isa. 58; Math. 5, 6, 7; Acts 26; I Cor. 13, 15; Jas. 4; Rev. 5, 6.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 24, "What I Owe to Christ"—Text, II Cor. viii, 9; I Pet. ii, 21-25.

"Though he was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich."

We are so accustomed to think of the boundless power and perfection of God that it is most difficult to realize the cost to Him of the incarnation of Jesus Christ. We repeat the Apostles' Creed and in a faroff sort of way believe it, but the depth of its reality does not often come home in force to our hearts. Our own suffering and privations are rarely voluntary. They come without our consent, and we endure with more or less of patience and feel that the lot is hard, and if we are not discouraged and fault finding under them, we are really worthy of much praise. To have wealth and then through fault of others to become poor, to have fraud deprive us of hard earned money and reduce us to want, is apt to make us harsh and bitter of soul. Have you ever known any one who from choice after the possession of affluence laid it all aside that the privations and sufferings of poverty might be experienced? If so, the reason of it all might sustain the soul in the midst of all the self assumed lack of comfort, and the end to be reached would be an incentive to endurance. Such a one would have some faint idea of the spirit of the Christ in laying aside Divine power and blessedness and whatever was needed for the Eternal Son of God to become Son of man. The contrast of the fullness of God and the emptiness of man can be known only to him who has shared both. What depth of love must have been His to lead Him to lay aside the heavenly blessedness and take up the earthly barrenness!

"Christ also suffered for us."

The higher the nature and culture the keener the suffering. The more insensible one is to pain the coarser is the fiber of the whole being, the more sluggish the mind, the more cruel and brutelike. The higher we rise in the scale of life the more acute and sensitive become all sensibilities and the more susceptible of pain.

What capacity for soul suffering must He, the perfect man, have had! Keener than driven nails in hands and feet must have been the crucifixion of soul from the rejection by lifelong playmates and neighbors at His village home to the betrayal by trusted companion and charge of blasphemy by the highest authorities of the nation. What shame of soul and mind and weariness of body.

"Ye should follow His steps."

Possible in some measure, impossible in other respects. Wherever He leads and whatever the cross, the darkness for us can never be as deep as in His Gethsemane. No Calvary for us as steep as His Golgotha. No tomb so dread and silent as the sealed sepulcher of Joseph. He has gone ahead. On every path His footprints give us confidence and hope. The morass can be safely crossed where He has trod.

"Of His fullness have all we received, and grace for grace."

Let us then lay aside willingly all the weights that hinder, empty ourselves of all worldly pride, become poor in earthly riches that we may share His inheritance.

An Embassador of China.

The most popular speaker in America at the present time is not of Anglo-Saxon blood nor of European culture. A Mongolian, educated in China, Confucian in faith, Wu Ting Fang by name is easily the first of platform speakers in this, the greatest land of public speakers. Our young people should not fail to closely study this unique and fascinating personality. He learned in youth in his native land to speak English fluently. He is a close observer of men and things, keen of intellect, broad of culture, understanding his own countrymen accurately and knowing the habits and thoughts of the western world intimately. He has in the recent complications in China shown himself a diplomat of rare tact and sound judgment. His opinions have at times been opposed to those of all the leaders of Europe. In the end he was found to be correct.

He has recently compared the system of Confucius with Christianity in an address worthy of careful study by all who seek truth. He tells many things which are sobering to our pride. In all he shows himself one of the finest products of his land and age and faith, second perhaps only to Li Hung Chang, the most prominent if not the ablest statesman now living. If China can produce such men under Confucianism, what could she not produce under Christianity!

If Confucianism can make such men in China, what cannot Christianity make?

Unjust Criticism.

To criticise is easy. It requires no scholarship, no industry, no great labor to become an unmerciful critic. The smallest man can point out faults in the greatest. Small people often indulge in this kind of dealing with their brethren. Perhaps they are peculiarly tempted to do so my their very smallness.—Christian Advocate.

A Bag of Marbles with Purchases in Our Children's Department.

Spring HATS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR. Styles.

HUGO MAYER'S
Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,
Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Silverware Stamps Given with All Purchases.

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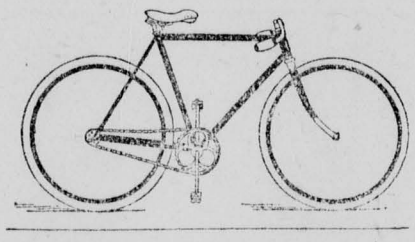
Sample wheels in stock, both Chain + and + Chainless



We keep in stock everything necessary for the bike and its rider.

Call and see our sample wheels.

L. L. PARKER,
Mapleton Depot, - Penna.

For His Sake.

Oh, thou, so weary of thy self denials
And so impatient of thy little cross,
Is it so hard to bear thy daily trials,
To count all earthly things a gainful loss?

What if thou always suffer tribulation
And if thy Christian warfare never cease?
The gaining of the quiet habitation
Shall gather thee to everlasting peace.

But here we all must suffer, walking lonely
The path that Jesus once Himself hath gone.
Watch thou in patience through the dark hour only—
This one dark hour—before the eternal dawn.

Poor wandering soul! I know that thou art seeking
Some easier way, as all have sought before,
To silence the reproachful inward speaking—
Some landward path unto an island shore.

Oh, that my faithless soul, one great hour only,
Would comprehend the Christian's perfect life!
Despised with Jesus, sorrowful and lonely,
Yet calmly looking upward in the strife!

For poverty and self renunciation
The Father yielded back a thousandfold;
In the calm stillness of regeneration
Cometh a joy we never knew of old.

And He will come in His own time and power
To set His earnest hearted children free;
Watch only through this dark and painful hour,
And the bright morning yet will break for thee.

Prof. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat. W. H. Spangler.

A Walk Through the Woods.

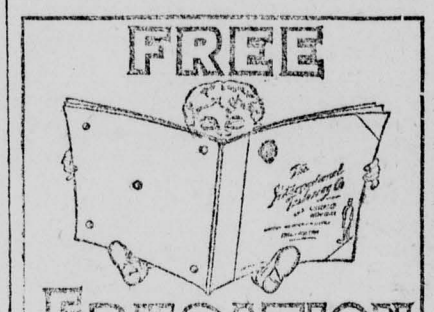
A walk through the woods in September
Is bliss I can never define;
The red leaves that glow like an ember
Make gorgeous the tree and the vine.
With earth and the sky for my teacher
I worship with sun and with clod,
Forgetting the priest and the preacher,
For now I am walking with God.

The hills are as hymns of high pleasure,
The valleys as rosaried rhyme,
And set to the loftiest measure
The forest an anthem sublime.
No more on man's teaching dependent,
From cant and from creed I am free,
And Beauty and Truth are transcendent,
For God is now walking with me.
—Nixon Waterman in Elliott's Magazine.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the *Vindicator* has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by J. G. Gillam.



TO look over our pattern books is to receive a free education in the art of knowing How to Dress. We are the leaders in artistic tailoring, and by studying the methods of The International Tailoring Company, of New York and Chicago, you are not only getting valuable education, but profiting by your study. Look carefully over our patterns and compare the quality and prices of International Suits with others which have been brought before your notice.

Our dealer will give you the education free.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, ETC.,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Good Religion Does Us in This World—Christianity and the Intellect—Influence of the Gospel in Business—Can You Get Along Without It?

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage advocates the idea that the Christian religion is as good for this world as the next, and will help us to do anything that ought to be done at all; I Timothy iv, 8, "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come."

There is a gloomy and passive way of waiting for events to come upon us, and there is a heroic way of going out to meet them, strong in God and fearing nothing. When the body of Catiline was found on the battlefield, it was found far in advance of all his troops and among the enemy, and the best way is not for us to lie down and let the events of life trample over us, but to go forth in a Christian spirit determined to conquer. You are expecting prosperity, and I am determined, so far as I have anything to do with it, that you shall not be disappointed, and, therefore, I propose, as God may help me, to project upon your attention a new element of success. You have in the business firm frugality, patience, industry, perseverance, economy—a very strong business firm—but there needs to be one member added, mightier than them all, and not a silent partner either, the one introduced by my text, "Godliness, which is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come."

I suppose you are all willing to admit that godliness is important in its eternal relations, but perhaps some of you say, "All I want is an opportunity to say a prayer before I die, and all will be well." There are a great many people who suppose that if they can finally get safely out of this world into a better world they will have exhausted the entire advantage of our holy religion. They talk as though religion were a mere nod of recognition which we are to give to the Lord Jesus on our way to a heavenly mansion; as though it were an admission ticket, of no use except to give in at the door of heaven. And there are thousands of people who have great admiration for a religion of the shroud and a religion of the coffin and a religion of the cemetery who have no appreciation of a religion for the bank, for the farm, for the factory, for the warehouse, for the jeweler's shop, for the office. Now, while I would not throw any slur on a post-mortem religion, I want to-day to eulogize an ante-mortem religion. A religion that is of no use to you while you live will be of no use to you when you die. "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come." And I have always noticed that when grace is very low in a man's heart he talks a great deal in prayer meetings about deaths and about coffins and about graves and about churchyards. I have noticed that the healthy Christian, the man who is living near to God and is on the straight road to heaven, is full of jubilant satisfaction and talks about the duties of this life, understanding well that if God helps him to live right He will help him to die right.

Now, in the first place, I remark that godliness is good for a man's physical health. I do not mean to say that it will restore a broken down constitution or drive rheumatism from the limbs or neuralgia from the temples or pleurisy from the side, but I do mean to say that it gives one such habits and puts one in such condition as are most favorable for physical health. That I believe, and that I avow.

Everybody knows that buoyancy of spirit is good physical advantage. Gloom, unrest, dejection, are at war with every pulsation of the heart and with every respiration of the lungs. They lower the vitality and slacken the circulation, while exhilaration of spirit pours the very balm of heaven through all the currents of life.

The sense of insecurity which sometimes hovers over an unregenerate man or pounces upon him with the blast of ten thousand trumpets of terror is most depleting and most exhausting, while the feeling that all things are working together for our good now and for our everlasting welfare is conducive to physical health.

You will observe that godliness induces industry, which is the foundation of good health. There is no law of hygiene that will keep a lazy man well. Pleurisy will stab him, erysipelas will burn him, jaundice will discolor him, gout will cripple him, and the intelligent physician will not prescribe antiseptic or febrifuge or anodyne, but saws and hammers and yardsticks and crowbars and pickaxes. There is no such thing as good physical condition without positive work of some kind, although you should sleep on down of swan or ride in carriage of softest upholstery or have on your table all the luxuries that were poured from the wine vats of Ispahan and Shiraz. Our religion says: "Away to the bank, away to the field, away to the shop, away to the factory! Do something that will enlist all the energies of your body, mind and soul!" "Diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord," while upon the bare back of the idler and the drone comes down the sharp lash of the apostle as he says, "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat."

Oh, how important is this day, when so much is said about anatomy and physiology and therapeutics and some new style of medicine is ever and anon springing upon the world, that you should understand that the highest school of medicine is the school of Christ, which declares that "godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come." So if you start out two men in the world with equal physical health, and then one of them shall get the religion of Christ in his heart and the other shall not get it, the one who becomes a son of the Lord Almighty will live the longer. "With long life will I satisfy him and show him My salvation."

Again I remark that godliness is good for the intellect. I know some have supposed that just as soon as a man enters into the Christian life his intellect goes into a bedwarfing process. So far from that, religion will give new brilliancy to the intellect, new strength to the imagination, new force to the will and wider swing to all the intellectual faculties.

Christianity is the great central fire at which philosophy has lighted its brightest torch.

The religion of Christ is the fountain out of which learning has dipped its clearest draft. The Helicon poured forth no such inspiring waters as those which flow from under the throne of God clear as crystal.

Religion has given new energy to poesy, weeping in Dr. Young's "Night Thoughts," teaching in Cowper's "Task," flaming in Charles Wesley's hymns and rushing with archangelic splendor through Milton's "Paradise Lost." The religion of Christ has hung in studio and in gallery of art and in Vatican the best pictures—Titian's "Assumption," Raphael's "Transfiguration," Rubens's "Descent From the Cross," Claude's "Burning Bush" and Angelo's "Last Judgment." Religion has made the best music of the world—Haydn's "Creation," Handel's "Messiah," Mozart's "Requiem." Is it possible that a religion which builds such indestructible monuments, and which lifts its ensign on the highest promontoreis of worldly power can have any effect upon a man's intellect but elevation?

Religion will give an equipoise of spirit. It will keep you from ebullitions of temper, and you know a great many fine businesses have been blown to atoms by bad temper. It will keep you from worriment about frequent loss; it will keep you back from squandering and from dissipation; it will give you a kindness of spirit which will be easily distinguished from that mere store courtesy which shakes hands violently with you, asking about the health of your family, when there is no anxiety to know whether your child is well or sick, but the anxiety is to know how many dozen cambric pocket handkerchiefs you will take and pay cash down. It will prepare you for the practical duties of everyday life.

I do not mean to say that religion will make us financially rich, but I do say that it will give us, it will assure us of, a comfortable sustenance at the start, a comfortable subsistence all the way through, and it will help us to direct the bank, to manage the traffic, to conduct all our business matters and to make the most insignificant affair of our life a matter of vast importance, glorified by Christian principle.

In New York City there was a merchant, hard in his dealings with his fellows, who had written over his banking house or his counting house room, "No compromise." Then when some merchant got in a crisis and went down—no fault of his, but a conjunction of evil circumstances—and all the other merchants were willing to compromise—they would take seventy-five cents on the dollar or fifty cents or twenty cents—coming to this man last of all, he said: "No compromise. I'll take 100 cents on the dollar, and I can afford to wait." Well, the wheel turned, and after awhile that man was in a crisis of business, and he sent out his agent to compromise, and the agent said to the merchants, "Will you take fifty cents on the dollar?" "No." "Will you take anything?" "We'll take 100 cents on the dollar. No compromise." And the man who wrote that inscription over his counting house door died in destitution. Oh, we want more of the kindness of the gospel and the spirit of love in our business enterprises!

How many young men have found in the religion of Jesus Christ a practical help? How many there are to-day who could testify out of their own experience that godliness is profitable for the life that now is! There were times in their business career when they went here for help and there for help and yonder for help and got no help until they knelt before the Lord crying for His deliverance, and the Lord rescued them.

In a bank not far from New York—a village bank—an officer could not balance his accounts. He had worked at them day after day, night after night, and he was sick nigh unto death as a result. He knew that he had not taken one farthing from that bank, but somehow, for some reason, inscrutable then, the accounts would not balance. The time rolled on and the morning of the day when the books should pass under the inspection of the other officers arrived, and he felt himself in awful peril, conscious of his own integrity, but unable to prove that integrity. That morning he went to the bank early, and he knelt down before God and told the whole story of mental anguish, and he said: "O Lord, I have done right, I have preserved my integrity, but here I am about to be overthrown unless Thou shouldst come to my rescue. Lord, deliver me." And for one hour he continued the prayer before God, and then he arose and went to an old blotter that he had forgotten all about. He opened it, and there lay a sheet of figures which he only needed to add to another line of figures—some line of figures he had forgotten and knew not where he had laid them—and the accounts were balanced, and the Lord delivered him. You are an infidel if you do not believe it. The Lord delivered him. God answered his prayer, as He will answer your prayer, oh, man of business, in every crisis when you come to Him.

Now, if this be so, then I am persuaded, as you are, of the fact that the vast majority of Christians do not fully test the value of their religion. They are like a farmer in California with 15,000 acres of good wheat land and culturing only a quarter of an acre.

Why do you not go forth and make the religion of Jesus Christ a practical affair every day of your business life and all this year, beginning now, and to-morrow morning putting into practical effect this holy religion and demonstrating that godliness is profitable here as well as hereafter?

How can you get along without this religion? Is your physical health so good you do not want this divine tonic? Is your mind so clear, so vast, so comprehensive, that you do not want this divine inspiration? Is your worldly business so thoroughly established that you have no use for that religion which has been the help and deliverance of tens of thousands of men in crises of worldly trouble? And if what I have said is true then you see what a fatal blunder it is when a man adjourns to life's expiration the uses of religion. A man who postpones religion to sixty years of age gets religion fifty years too late. He may get into the kingdom of God by final repentance, but what can compensate him for a whole lifetime unalleviated and uncomforted? You want religion to-day in the training of that child. You will want religion to-morrow in dealing with that customer. You wanted religion yesterday to curb your temper. Is your arm strong enough to beat your way through the floods? Can you, without being incased in the mail of God's eternal help, go forth amid the assault of all hell's sharpshooters? Can you walk alone across these crumbling graves and amid these gaping earthquakes? Can you, waterlogged and mast shivered, outlive the gale? Oh, how many there have been who, postponing the religion of Jesus Christ, have plunged into mistakes they could never correct, although they lived sixty years after, and like serpents crushed under cart wheels dragging their mauled bodies under the rocks to die. So these men have fallen under the wheel of awful calamity, while a vast multitude of others have taken the religion of Jesus Christ into everyday life, and, first, in practical business affairs, and, second, on the throne of heavenly triumph, have illustrated, while angels looked on and a universe approved, the glorious truth that "godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life which now is as well as of that which is to come."

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THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 23.

Subject: Temperance, Eph. v., 11-21. Golden Text: Eph. v., 18—Memory Verses, 15-18—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

11. "Have no fellowship." Have no connection with or sympathy for anything done in the dark—under cover. We may not actually commit certain sins, but if we tolerate or encourage them, we are partakers with the transgressors. We should never be accessory to the sins of others, either by commendation, counsel, consent or concealment. See 2 Cor. 6: 14-18. The gospel standard demands a complete separation from this present evil world, both in spirit and practice. 1 John 2: 15, 16; Rom. 12: 1, 2. "Unfruitful works." Sins are called works, not fruits (Gal. 5: 19-22); their only fruit is death (Rom. 6: 21; Gal. 6: 8), which is not fruit in a true sense. "Darkness." Sin is darkness and its parent is the prince of darkness. Plants cannot bear fruit in the absence of light. The graces of the Spirit flourish in the light. Sinful works come from the darkness of ignorance, seek the darkness of concealment and lead to the darkness of hell. "Reprove them." Speak against them. Take a firm definite stand against every form of sin, as did John the Baptist, Jesus and Paul. The parent of crime and pauperism in our country today is the liquor traffic. It thrives in darkness, behind screens, It could not for a moment endure the gaze of an enlightened people. And yet this iniquitous traffic is entrenched behind the law of the land and public opinion. The superlative duty of the Christian citizen is to oppose and denounce this vile, soul-destroying business, by voice, by pen, by vote.

12. "It is a shame," etc. They are too vile to be mentioned or even thought of with but abhorrence. The only sign of their shame was that they sought the cover of secrecy. How low they must have sunk when it was a shame for the apostle to even "speak" about what they "did." But there are some subjects about which it is our duty to remain silent. It is a shame and disgrace for the public prints to be filled with the low and nauseating details of crime. "In secret." Oh the abominations that are carried on in secret! No Christian should join himself in any way to those whose actions must be kept covered. Jesus said, "In secret have I said nothing." The apostle seems to speak here of the Gentile idolaters, and of their horrid mysteries which none were permitted to divulge on pain of death.

13. "That are reproved." "When they are reproved."—R. V. "By the light." It is the light which discovers what was concealed before in darkness, therefore we ought to be shining lights in the world, and by a holy example and a godly life make light! Let us know the truth about the devastations of the liquor curse. Let it be known that it makes ninety per cent. of all our paupers and criminals, and that it costs us more than one hundred million dollars each year. Draw back the curtain and let us for one moment see the heartache and sorrow and disease and death that it brings to us; blighting, ruining, cursing wherever it touches; and then with an enlightened and awakened public conscience we will rise up and drive out this monster.

14. "Awake thou that sleepest," etc. Sleep is an emblem of death, and both sleep and death are used to represent the soul in a sinful state. Sleep is a state of (1) unconsciousness, (2) seeming security, (3) darkness, (4) inactivity, (5) unconcern; while death includes the idea of corruption. From this state, through the power of the Holy Ghost, we are to awake and arise. God uses means to awaken men, and by His power we are to come forth from the death of sin to a new life in Jesus Christ. Chap. 2: 4-6. "Shall shine upon thee" (R. V.). Shedding forth His love, joy and peace into our hearts, and thus bringing us into a state of rest, comfort and holiness.

15. "Circumspectly." See R. V. Watchful and cautious in order to avoid danger. The Christian needs to be prudent.

16. "Redeeming the time." To redeem time is to regain what is lost and to save what is left. "Buying up the opportunity." R. V. margin. By eagerly seizing the moments, by diligence, by continued application this can be done. "Days are evil." The present times are dangerous, and are full of troubles and temptations, and only the watchful and diligent have any reason to expect to keep their garments clean.

17. "Be ye not foolish." (R. V.) Here is a most evident allusion to the orgies of Bacchus, in which his votaries acted like madmen, running about, tossing their heads from shoulder to shoulder, appearing to be in every sense completely frantic.

18. "Be not drunk." Do not become drunken with wine and act like fools or madmen. There were doubtless converted drunkards among the Christians to whom Paul wrote, and wine was their especial danger. Intemperance is a folly, a waste, a degradation, a sin. It (1) divests men of their native dignity; (2) sinks them below the brutes; (3) injures body and mind; (4) wastes their substance; (5) destroys the sacredness of the home; (6) is the parent of other vices; (7) is prohibited by the Scriptures; (8) must be renounced or the end will be destruction. "Wherein is excess." "Wherein is riot." —R. V. The word here translated excess means profligacy and debauchery of every kind, such as are generally connected with drunkenness, and especially among the worshipers of Bacchus. Paul's prohibition is positive and absolute. Wine that causes rioting is forbidden. "Filled with the Spirit." Here Paul shows the difference between the worship of the true God and of the heathen deities. After offering sacrifices to Bacchus, the god of wine, it was the custom of the people to get drunk in his honor. The joy that is kindled by wine is degrading, that which is kindled by the Holy Spirit is edifying and soul-inspiring. To be filled with the Spirit is to be in possession of the graces of the Spirit; it implies divine guidance; it is to be filled with God and to accept Him as the only portion of the soul.

19. "Speaking," etc. Men filled with wine sing vile songs, but God's people sing the songs of Zion. Christianity is a religion of song; infidelity does not sing. "With your heart" (R. V.). The Lord is not satisfied until He gets the heart. Christianity is a heart religion.

20. "Always." In times of adversity and trial as well as in times of blessing. "For all things." Rom. 8: 28; 1 Thess. 5: 18. "Unto God." James 1: 17.

21. "Submitting," etc. There is a mutual submission that Christians owe one to another, condescending to bear one another's burdens, not advancing themselves above others, but in love serving one another.

The trouble with a friend in need is that he is always that way.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Berks County 150 Years Old.

In the Court House at Reading the Historical Society celebrated the sesquicentennial of the founding of Berks County. There were large audiences at the afternoon and evening sessions, and deep enthusiasm prevailed. A. S. Green, President of the society, presided. After introductory remarks, in which he traced the history of the society, he introduced Henry M. Dechert, of Philadelphia, as the first speaker. He spoke of "Reading Fifty Years Ago." Rev. John W. Early, of Reading, followed with a paper on "The Ecclesiastic History of Berks County in the Eighteenth Century." A paper prepared by N. C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, on "Education in Berks Before the Revolution," was read by G. M. Jones, Secretary of the society, Dr. Schaeffer being detained in Harrisburg. In the evening G. E. Endlich, Associate Judge of the Reading Courts, read a paper on "The Political and Social History of Berks County," and Louis Richards made an address. A feature of the evening exercises was the singing of the sesquicentennial ode, written for the occasion by Colonel Thomas C. Zimmerman. The music between papers and addresses was furnished by the Christ Cathedral Choir.

True Bills Against Mrs. Soffel.

Indictments in three cases against Mrs. Catherine Soffel, wife of former Warden Peter K. Soffel, of the Allegheny County Jail, growing out of the escape of the Biddles from jail on January 30, were returned by the Grand Jury at Pittsburg. The first charge is for aiding the men to escape from the jail. The other charges are separate indictments for felonious assault and battery upon Charles Reynolds and James G. McGarey, jailkeepers. Reynolds was shot by one of the Biddles, and in the scuffle McGarey was thrown over or jumped over the railing from the cell tier.

Brothers' Sacrifice Saved Him.

When fifteen-year-old Stephen Kolen, of Sharon, was mangled in the rolls in the tin mill last October, one arm was literally pulled out at the shoulder and the flesh was stripped from his left leg. The shoulder healed, but the leg did not, and skin grafting was found necessary. Strips of skin an inch wide were taken from his thigh, and when more was needed two of his brothers submitted to the surgeon's knife and furnished portions. More than 100 inches of flesh were covered by the new skin and Kolen is convalescing.

West Guilty in First Degree.

Albert West, the negro who shot and killed Police Officer Mark W. Allen, Jr., of Chester, on February 1, was convicted in Court at Media of murder in the first degree. When the negro was brought into the courtroom to hear the verdict a number of officers were stationed near him to prevent any attempt upon his life, and he was afterward hurried back to jail.

Shot Himself in a Theatre.

When the curtain dropped on the last act of a thrilling Western drama in the Pierce Opera House, at Sharon, John Nelson, aged twenty-three years, rose in his chair and in a stentorian voice exclaimed, "Here goes." He then shot himself through the left breast with a revolver. A panic almost ensued. Disappointment in love is given as the cause of the man's act.

Farmers Seeking New Fields.

Not in years have there been so many public sales of stock and farm implements of farmers who are either retiring from the tilling of the soil or going to other fields of labor as there are this spring. All told, there are upwards of 100 sales in Centre County alone, and the property to be disposed of will aggregate close to $250,000.

Much Rope Jumping Killed Her.

As the result of excessive rope jumping, Bessie Jefferson, aged twelve years, died at Shenandoah, the first of the season's victims. After school Bessie, with a number of companions, commenced to jump rope, and she surpassed them all by skipping 110 times, when she suddenly threw up her hands and fell to the pavement dead.

Mine Closed to Protect Life.

Owing to the rapid rise of water in the now abandoned Lawrence Colliery workings the Stanton Colliery, at Gilberton, was closed down indefinitely. It was feared the water might break through into the Stanton mine and trap many men employed there.

School Children on Strike.

Because John Madden, a substitute teacher in the West Hazleton school, refused to read a passage from the Bible at the opening of the school, his pupils went on strike. They refused to return until another principal is secured.

All Through the State.

Fifteen cars were destroyed in a freight wreck at Watts.

It will require $24,000 to run the Berks County prison this year.

Because of financial troubles, Elias S. Lentz, of near Lebanon, hanged himself.

A piece of meat lodging in his throat, John Maynard, of Laporte, choked to death.

Struck by a train at Macungie, Benjamin Augstadt, aged sixty-six years, was killed.

Judge Scott, at Easton, has warned constables that they must enforce the liquor laws.

Struck by a trolley car, John Butzacavitz, thirty-two years old, was killed at Gilberton.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	—	@	27
Firsts	25½	@	26
Seconds	24	@	25
State dairy tubs, extra	25	@	26
Imitation creamery	17½	@	23
Factory, fancy	—	@	21
Low grades	16	@	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11½	@	11¾
Small	12¼	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Full skims	3	@	3½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	17
State and Penn	—	@	17
Western—Choice	16½	@	16¾
Southern—Choice	—	@	16¾
Duck eggs	32	@	35
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 15	@	2 17½
Medium, choice	1 70	@	1 72½
Pea, choice	1 67½	@	1 70
Red kidney, choice	2 10	@	2 12½
White kidney, choice	2 25	@	2 40
Yellow eye, choice	2 20	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 15
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 47½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Winesap, per bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Greening, per bbl	3 00	@	7 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00	@	4 25
Baldwin, per bbl	3 00	@	5 50
York Imperial, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Northern Spy, per bbl	3 50	@	5 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	7 50	@	8 50
Jersey, prime, per bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Strawberries, per qt	10	@	30
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12
Chickens, per lb	—	@	12
Roosters, per lb	8	@	11
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	14
Capons, Phila., per lb	13	@	22
Fowls, Western, per lb	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., per lb	24	@	27
Chickens, State, per lb	11	@	13
Ducks, Western, per lb	9	@	14
Geese, Western, per lb	7	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	17	@	18
Common to medium	13	@	15
1900, choice	—	@	12
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	17	@	18
1900, choice	—	@	12
1900, common to prime	8	@	11
Old odds	3	@	5
FURS.			
Red fox	2 00	@	4 00
Gray fox	75	@	85
Marten	2 00	@	12 00
Skunk, black	1 20	@	1 40
Skunk, striped	30	@	40
Raccoon	90	@	1 25
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@	3 50
Muskrat	9	@	13
Muskrat, kits	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	67½	@	75
Straw, long rye	75	@	82½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	2 30	@	2 50
N. Y. State, per sack	2 15	@	2 25
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Onions, State, per bag	3 50	@	3 75
Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	3 25
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Cabbage, State, per crate	1 12	@	1 25
Turnips, per bbl	80	@	85
String beans, per basket	3 00	@	4 00
Egg plant, per box	2 50	@	5 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Celery, per dozen	8	@	30
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	2 75
Brussels sprouts, per qt	12	@	18
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Carrots, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Peas, per crate	2 00	@	3 50
Parsley, per 100 bunches	2 50	@	4 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Ginseng, Northern, per lb	5 00	@	6 00
Honey, State, Clover, per lb	12	@	15
GAME.			
Wild ducks, canvas, per pair	2 50	@	3 00
Redhead, per pair	1 50	@	2 00
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 00
Teal, per pair	60	@	75
Rabbits, per pair	5	@	8
Jack rabbits	20	@	25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 95	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	84⅛	@	85⅞
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	85⅛
Corn—No. 2	69½	@	69¾
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	54
Track mixed	51	@	52
Rye—Western	65½	@	66
State	60	@	61
Lard, city	—	@	9.10c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	6	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 00	@	4 60
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 50	@	7 20
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 60	@	6 65
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	8½

Coal Output Restricted.

The anthracite coal trade continues restricted in output and transportation to market. The advent of spring, with more settled weather, will bring some relief, but it will take considerable time for the coal-producing companies to cope with the demand and then fill up the vacant storage yards. The present prices of coal, it is now expected, will continue until May 1, and the usual spring discount will not be put into effect until that date.

Wheat in Farmers' Hands.

Official Government figures show that farmers hold approximately 155,500,000 bushels of wheat.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning March 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Missions; a meeting in the interest of home missions. "Our Own For Christ."—Ps. lxxxv, 1-13.

In the Eighty-fifth Psalm, which is the basis of our study, the psalmist acknowledges the blessings of God vouchsafed to his nation in the past and appeals to God for the continuance of these divine favors, that the land may be full of spiritual and temporal blessings. "Lord, Thou has been favorable unto Thy land; Thou hast brought back the captivity of Jacob; Thou hast forgiven the iniquity of Thy people; Thou hast covered all their sin. * * * Shew us Thy mercy, O Lord, and grant us Thy salvation." Thus the psalmist acknowledged the presence and favor of God, and thus he prayed for the continuance of His mercy and for the salvation of His land. His heart's desire was for the salvation of his land. With Paul he might have said, "My heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they might be saved."

The desire for the salvation of one's own land is a worthy and laudable desire. Christ Himself wept over the city of Jerusalem when He realized that it would not be saved because of its unbelief. He sent His disciples in the first place "to the lost sheep of the house of Israel," and in His plan for the evangelization of the world the apostles were to begin "at Jerusalem and Judæa." Paul's heart burned for the salvation of his people, and he made it a subject of prayer to God. The scenes of the missionary labors of Peter and James and John were practically entirely among the Jews, their own people. The Jews should want Jerusalem saved, the English should desire the salvation of England, the Germans the salvation of Germany, and Americans should desire and pray for the salvation of America.

Our interest in the salvation of our land should not end in desire. We should pray and labor for the realization of this desire. The ancient Jew prayed for the salvation of Israel. Paul's heart's desire and prayer for Israel were that they might be saved. Nor should our desire end in prayer; it should continue to service. God only can save the land, but God works through means. "Prayer and pains," declared John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, "through faith in Jesus Christ can accomplish anything." Prayer must be supplemented by pains. The test of the genuineness of our prayers is service. We must do as well as ask God to do We must pay as well as pray. Prayer, pains, payments—these will win our land for Christ.

How anxiously we should desire and pray that our land may be won for Christ. God has been favorable unto our land. It is "Immanuel's land" in a peculiar sense. But many in it are still unsaved—250,000 Indians, 300,000 Mormons, 250,000 Mexicans and millions of freedmen, mountain whites and foreigners! Let us do our part in winning the land for Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Matt. v, 11, 12; xxviii, 18-20; Acts i, 6-14; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 14, 15; I Cor. iii, 5-10; II Cor. xi, 23-33; Rev. xxii, 17.

Let Your Light So Shine.

Jesus does not say that men should put the unlighted lamp upon the lamp stand; that would be to expose it to derision and mockery, and He would not have men assume the name of Christian while their spirit is still unkindled by the flame of divine love. He declares the fact that when the love has come to their spirit it will of its own spontaneity manifest itself in those actions and words of love which have been forever the love of God showing itself through man to man, to be a light in the darkness to lead to greater light beyond; by those actions and words of love, moreover, God has transmitted His life from man to man, as in the ancient Greek races one runner lighted his torch at the flame of his who ran before him, and as he bore it on lighted that of the one who came after him. So the light of God's enkindled in one man's soul, diffusing itself into other lives, has become by the laws of propagation the light of the world. Can one of us, then, be so unmanly as to refuse to bear or bestow that light lest some idle spectator mock him if he stumble and fall?—Church Standard.

At Sea.

The wind is like an armed foe
  Drawn up to bar the way;
The strong seas smite us blow on blow;
  The decks are lashed with spray;
High crested tower above the ship
  The waves with lips afoam,
But welcome every plunge and dip
  Which brings us nearer home.

The dear west beckons from afar
  With gold gleams in her eyes;
The glinting stars familiar are
  High hung in clear, cool skies.
We send an answering smile for smile
  Up to the airy dome
And welcome every weary mile
  So it but bring us home.

Sweet hope which lifts the dull, long hour
  And makes it light to bear;
Sweet waiting welcome which has power
  To make the dark seem fair;
Sweet hands held out across the sea
  To reach us where we roam,
We can bear hardest things since we
  Have turned our face toward home.

—Congregationalist.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Sarah S. Fritch and husband to William S. Yocum, property in Penn township. Consideration $4000.

George Welker and wife to Edward H. Welker, property in Clay township. Consideration $562.75.

Lola Fay Eberman to Edward H. Welker, property in Mount Union. Consideration $700.

David Jenkins and wife to John Hammon, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $250.

James Port and wife to John Focht, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1400.

John M. Shank, administrator, to John Baisor, property in Warriorsmark. Consideration $3000.

School District of Spruce Creek township to Annie E. Ingram, property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration $24.00.

Charlotte Beaver to Mary J. Snare, property in Penn township. Consideration $46.12.

Jacob A. Fouse and wife to Allison E. Speck, property in Walker township. Consideration $45.00.

Mary C. Rupert to Robert A. Cochran, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $900.

Fannie Quinter et al. to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Union township. Consideration $1500.

Ellen Hefright to M. Virginia Kuntzleman, property in Hnntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

Ellen Hefright et al. to J. E. Smucker, property in Huntingdon. Deed of Trust.

Mrs. Robert J. Bolton to Wesley Ott, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $450.

Anna C. Huyett to Basil Orms, property in Porter township. Consideration $1.00.

Basil Orms and wife to John Zentmyer, property in Porter township. Consideration $250.

John Zentmyer to P. B. Zentmyer, property in Porter township. Consideration $1.00.

A Printer Greatly Surprised.

"I never was so much surprised in my life as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C.) *Gazette*. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the *Gazette* I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so bought a bottle of it and before using two-thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Easiness of Spirit.

The fully sanctified have an easiness of manner and spirit that they never would have had but for the operation of the Holy Spirit on their hearts. True easiness of spirit is not the work of culture, but the work of the grace of God. It is quietness of soul, but it is that quietness of soul that is wrought only by the grace of God. The grace of God checks our natural haste, frees us from the activities of nature and curbs our impulsive spirits, so as to keep us quiet and make us easy in our manners and ways even in time of excitement. Let us seek to get this easiness of spirit. This easiness of spirit will not rob us of zeal and earnestness in our religious work. It will rather make us more in earnest. There is what may be called an easy earnestness of soul which frees us from awkwardness in our work. This easiness of spirit should be seen in our homes, in the church, in company, in our business life and everywhere else. —Christian Standard.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady—and Asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors, it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers from Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers Grip, saves little ones from Croup and Whooping Cough and is positively guaranteed for all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. H. Spangler's.

A Rule of Life.

To work fearlessly, to follow earnestly after truth, to rest with a childlike confidence in God's guidance, to leave one's lot willingly and heartily to Him, this is my sermon to myself. If we could live more within sight of heaven, we should care less for the turmoil of earth. — "Letters of John Richard Green."

Give Him the Best Part.

Would our friends love us very much if we only went to them when we were sad? They want us most when we are joyous, and so does Jesus. Let us give Him, then, the best part of our natures, and we will be rewarded.—Presbyterian Journal.

HUGO MAYER

New spring arrivals in Hats. All the late styles are here.
Soft Hats 50c. to $3.00. Stiff Hats $1.50 to $3.00.
New spring shapes and patterns in Neckwear have also arrived.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN

Clothing

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN are coming in daily.

We are giving big bargains in Odd Trousers for men these days. Come in and see them and if you have a boy, don't fail to get prices on Children's Suits. We have about 300 suits, Vestee and Double Breasted styles, that we are offering at almost one-half regular prices.

We give Trading and Silverware stamps with all purchases.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Lockjaw from Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the infallible healer of Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Burns, Scalds and Piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c. at W. H. Spangler's.

Remembered the Printer.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

B. F. Slates	May 1, '02
Thompson Dell	April 1, '02
B. B. Shore	Oct. 23, '02
P. M. Hooper	Feb. 10, '03
H. C. Bratton	Jan. 10, '03
Mrs. H. D. Wicks	April 10, '03
John M. Wakefield	Aug. 20, '01
J. T. Wright	Sept. 23, '02
Mrs. Maggie Green	Oct. 20, '03
Miles B. Wright	Aug. 19, '02
James G. David	March 7, '03
Ira V. Rex	Aug. 27, '02
B. H. Swope	Jan. 9, '02
Grant Cornelius	March 21, '02
J. B. Shuman	Sept. 11, '97
S. B. Hooper	Jan. 12, '03
Jesse H. Stever	June 1, '02
Mrs. Mary Lynn	Jan. 22, '03
Mrs. F. G. Sleep	Oct. 8, '02
Miss Virgie Caldwell	June 19, '02
E. E. Enyeart	Sept. 18, '02
H. W. Dell	April 15, '02

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c. W. H. Spangler guarantees satisfaction.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Special Ten-day Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a low-rate ten-day excursion from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington April 10. Return-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 9.00 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run from Pittsburg on the following schedule:

	Train Leaves.		Rate.
Altoona	11.40	A. M.	$8 70
Bellwood	11.52	"	8 50
Tyrone	12.03	P. M.	8 25
Birmingham	f12 07	"	8 15
Huntingdon	12.35	"	7 65
Mt. Union	f12.54	"	7 30
McVeytown	1.14	"	6 90
Lewistown Junction	1.33	"	6 55
Mifflin	f 1.50	"	6 20
Newport	f 2.24	"	5 50
Duncannon	f 2.44	"	5 20
Washington ..... Arrive	7.15	P. M.	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to Agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited, until April 19, inclusive, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 3-19-2t

Chronic Diarrhoea.

Mr. C. B. Wingfield, of Fair Play, Mo., who suffered from chronic dysentery for thirty-five years, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did him more good than any other medicine he had ever used. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

ing that by such meetings selfishness is subdued and the desire to pull together is strengthened. G. M. Cutshall spoke of the higher state of Christian sympathy brought out. Ella M. Grove spoke of the inspiration derived, while Rev. Shaffer spoke of the musical training, broadened views, school work exalted and a new ideal of relation created.

The committee on resolutions gave the following report:

Resolved, That thanks are due to Prof. M. B. Wright for his zeal in the preparation of this institute;

To the trustees of the M. E. church for their kindness for the use of same;

To the citizens of Three Springs borough for their kind hospitality;

To Rev. Eminhizer for his services;

To Mrs. Rev. Shaffer for her excellent service as organist;

To the speakers of the evening, Profs. D. W. Irvin, J. G. Dell, and F. F. Holsopple;

To the orchestra for their entertaining music;

To the Three Springs school for their work in the entertainment, and

To those who labored to make the institute a success.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Risers keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness. They were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years." Never gripe or distress. Safe, thorough and gentle. The very best pills. W. H. Spangler.

Marriage Licenses.

John C. Hooper, Shirley township, and Bertha M. Kann, Mount Union.

Guy H. Locke and Della Locke, both of Springfield township.

Scott M. Drake, Clay township, and Flora M. Stever, Cass township.

Charles A. Thomas, Saltillo; and Lizzie M. Hoffman, Clay township.

Oliver Leabhart and Margaret Kidley, both of Robertsdale.

Staley R. Yingling, Belleville, Mifflin county, and Lydia A. Ashman, Greenwood Furnace.

Daniel M. Benson and Susan Sills, both of Jackson township.

Isaac M. Wilson and Stella G. Crouse, both of Canton, Ohio.

William Campbell, Rockhill, and Myrtle M. Ludlum, Wichita, Kansas.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life Pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for Liver and Bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice and Indigestion. Try them. 25c. at W. H. Spangler's.

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March 19, '02.

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This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. **NO CURE. NO PAY.** Price 50c. & $1. Trial Bottle Free.